

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

ESTABLISHED 1833.

SATURDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 27, 1886.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

JUST A WORD OR TWO

FROM

GEO. DEWALD
& COMPANY

In regard to their

Black Goods Stock!

First, our Black Cashmeres. This old and reliable dress fabric will always be a standard goods and we claim that our brand of this popular material is superior in weight, finish, quality and color to any in the market. These goods have advanced from 15 to 20 per cent, but our order for the present stock was placed fully six months ago and our retail price for them is just the same as before the advance. We have in stock 40 inch cashmeres from 45 cents to \$1.25, and we defy competition in the five following qualities:

Our 65 cent quality.

Our 75 cent quality.

Our 85 cent quality.

Our \$1.00 quality.

Our \$1.25 quality.

In Silk Henrietta Cloth we sell only B. Prestley & Co.'s silk warp goods. To those who know this work, and there are but few buyers now who do not, it is only necessary to assure them of the brand and they are perfectly satisfied that in their purchase they will receive the full worth of their money. Those who are not acquainted with the goods have only to place it beside any other brand they can find to be convinced that there is nothing made in this line to compare with it. We ask you to look at

Our \$1.00 Quality.

Our \$1.25 Quality.

Our \$1.50 Quality.

Our \$2.00 Quality.

Our patrons tell us that our Black Goods Stock is by far the largest and most complete in the city. Call and examine.

Our Cashmeres.

Our Henriettas.

Our Serges.

Our Diagonals.

Our Camels Hairs.

Our Drap d' Almas.

Our Normas.

Our Braided Patterns

GEORGE DEWALD

& CO.

ANARCHISTS.

They are Jubilant and Thank Henry George for the Stay.

CHICAGO, Nov. 27.—The anarchists of this city were elated yesterday over the action Judge Stone in granting a stay of proceedings to the Chicago anarchists, but their jubilation did not take the shape of a public demonstration. They said generally that the George movement was chiefly instrumental in bringing about this result, and they believed more strongly than ever that the condemned men will not undergo the extreme penalty of the law.

PARIS, Nov. 27.—The municipal council of Paris has requested United States Minister McLane to intercede with the governor of Illinois in behalf of the condemned anarchists of Chicago.

With 80,000 hogs on sale at the Chicago yards yesterday, an advance of 5 to 10 cents per 100 pounds was recorded in heavy grades, but there was scarcely any demand for light weights.

PETE MCCOY

Knocks John Langdon Down Like an Ox.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 27.—John Langdon, of Philadelphia, and Peter McCoy, of Boston, fought three vicious rounds with small gloves. McCoy pushed the fight from the start, punishing his opponent severely about the head and face. In the third round McCoy sent in a right hand blow on Langdon's neck, flooring him like an ox. He remained unconscious twenty-five seconds and McCoy was awarded the stakes.

Earthquake Shocks.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 27.—Severe shocks of earthquakes were felt to-day in Smyrna, Teheame and the Island of Chios.

Pittsburg News.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 27.—At De Haven's foundry 150 men struck against a reduction of wages.

The coke operators and miners are taking of another conference. The operators say it will do no good.

A BIG ONE.

A Cincinnati Firm Goes Under for \$200,000.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 27.—J. and S. B. Sachs, boot and shoe manufacturers, of No. 109 West Pearl street, assigned to-day to M. F. Bach. The assets are estimated at \$100,000; liabilities, \$200,000. The failure causes much surprise.

Wants to Be Appointed Guardian.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—Old Charity Wiggins, mother of the wonderful pianist, Blind Tom, appeared in the superior court to-day and, through counsel, presented the findings of the sheriff's jury to the court and asked to be appointed guardian of her son.

LAKE ECHOES.

It Was a Terrible Storm, Even Near the Dominion.

OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 27.—Returns to the marine department show that the storm which swept all the lakes on the 17th and 18th inst. was terribly disastrous. Thirty-seven lives were lost and thirty-three vessels worth \$639,100, were wrecked.

THE DEATHS.

Thirteen People Summoned to Give an Account of Their Stewardship.

Since our report Saturday last these deaths are recorded:

Thomas Ryan, aged two years, lung fever.

Wm. Lewis, 84 years, old age.

Elmer Robinson, 3 months, congestion of the bowels.

A. A. Meloy, 79 years, heart disease.

Mary E. Robinson, 27 years, consumption.

John Seron, 78 years, paralysis.

Laura T. Suttentfield, 91 years, old age.

Jane Hunter, 71 years, apoplexy.

Laura Beverforden, 83 years, croup.

Jessie Dickey, 4 years, diphtheria.

Charles Trenkley, 5 years, inflammation of the bowels.

Otto Koehneman, 8 years, croup.

Edward Kruse, 1 year, croup.

RATHER SERIOUS.

A Well-Known Randolph County Man Charged With Forgery.

RECKONED, Nov. 27.—Cash Herron, a member of one of the best families in Randolph county, his wife being a daughter of the late Governor of the State, was charged with forgery.

in anticipation of a slander suit he was to institute against Wright, and he establishes that Wright did give him a note for that suit, but Wright says it was not this note. Herron gave bond and reserved his defense for the final trial.

Irish National League.

DUBLIN, Nov. 27.—The proclamation of the marquis of Londonderry, lord lieutenant of Ireland, prohibiting the holding of an advertised National league meeting, at Sligo, to-morrow, has been posted throughout Sligo and has produced great excitement.

THE WAY TO CHURCH.

Remember the Sabbath Day and Keep it Holy.

Trinity M. E. church, north side. Usual services to-morrow.

Regular services at Grace Reformed church Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

At Third Presbyterian church to-morrow morning: "Abraham's Mistakes." Evening, "The Theatre." All welcome.

Regular services to-morrow morning and evening at the First Presbyterian church. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m. All invited.

Attendants at the Baptist church to-morrow evening will be presented with a printed slip containing the hymns for song service. Come promptly at 7:30 and secure a seat.

Third Presbyterian church, Rev. D. S. Kennedy, pastor. Morning theme, "Abraham's Mistakes," the ninth in a series on the life of Abraham. Evening subject, "The Theatre."

Quarterly meeting service at Simpson M. E. church. Love feast, 9:30. Sermon, 10:30, by Rev. W. F. Youm, D. D., followed by sacrament of Lord's supper. Revival services in the evening.

Preaching in the Second Presbyterian church Sabbath morning at 10:30 a. m. Sabbath school at 2 p. m. Services under the auspices of the Ladies' Foreign Missionary society in the evening. Do not forget this. All are welcome.

Gospel song and praise services at the rooms of the Railroad Y. M. C. A. Sabbath at the usual hour, 3:30 p. m., standard time. All are welcome. A special invitation is given to the railroad men to meet with us in an hour of praise to God.

The usual services will be held in the congregational church to-morrow morning at 10:30. In the evening Dr. K. K. Wheelock will speak on "The Relation to Alcohol to the Human System." Do not fail to hear his very interesting and instructive address.

Quarterly meeting at the Berry Street M. E. church to-morrow. Love feast at 9 a. m. Sermon at 10:30 a. m. by Rev. Y. B. Meredith, followed by communion service. Sabbath school at 2:15 p. m. Public services at 7:30 p. m. Quarterly conference at 7:00 p. m. Monday.

At the Wayne Street M. E. church, to-morrow, there will be services by the pastor, Rev. F. G. Browne, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning subject, "Christ and the Rich Ruler," evening subject, "Hearing the Word." Sunday school at 2 p. m. Song and prayer service at 7 p. m. Welcome.

Y. P. A. S. Concert.

To-morrow evening the young people of the Christian church will give a musical and literary entertainment. You are cordially invited. Come, bring your friends and hear the following program. Admission free:

PROGRAM.
Devotional exercises. Ladies Quartette Recitation. Bessie Wile. Recitation. Bessie Rich. Piano Solo. Miss Lou Miller. Essay. C. O. Broxon. Vocal Solo. Miss So. Stout. Recitation. Georgia Delvin. Recitation. Nellie Bishop. Duet. Archie and solo stout. Recitation. Miss Linnie Rice. Song. Chorus.

The funeral of Charley, the five-year-old son of Selestian Trenkley, the jeweler, occurs to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock from the family residence on West Washington street. The services will be at Emanuel's Lutheran church at 2:30. Mr. and Mrs. Trenkley have the sympathy of a wide circle of friends in their affliction, and all of them mourn the death of their promising boy, who was just approaching his school years.

Died, this morning, at 3 o'clock, Thomas, son of Thomas and Mary Ryan, of Baker street. The funeral will take place from the Cathedral to-morrow at 1:30 p. m. The family have much sympathy in this affliction.

The Indiana conference of the Women's foreign missionary society held a business meeting yesterday at Indianapolis and named the managers of the Fort Wayne district as Mrs. Belle Davis and Mrs. Rev. S. J. Jones.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Marten say they are indebted to their friends, as well as their children, for the kindnesses they have shown them on the occasion of the late wedding. They are deeply indebted to the friends who have been so kind as to include

GONE UP HIGHER.

Death of Mrs. Dr. Williamson, a Sister of Capt. Allan H. Dougall, in China.—Her Noble Life.

The United Presbyterian Missionary Record, of Glasgow, gives us intelligence of Mrs. Rev. Dr. Williamson's death, at Toongshin, China, August 24, last.

Mrs. Isabella Williamson was a daughter of Mrs. John Dougall and sister of Captain Allan H. Dougall, of our city, and Dr. Wm. Dougall, of Joliet, Illinois. Mrs. Dr. M. F. Williamson, of New Haven, this county, and Mrs. Joseph F. Bennett, of Antwerp, Ohio, are her sisters, and are well known to the readers of THE SENTINEL.

She was born May 12, 1832, was married April 20, 1855, to the Rev. Alex. Williamson, who had just finished his education and consecrated himself to the mission field, and, hand in hand, the two commenced their life's work, setting sail from London, England, for their field of labor, on board the ship "Hamilla Mitchell," May 21, 1855, arriving in Shanghai, China, after a tedious voyage of over five months. From this time to the day of her death her every energy has been spent for the Christianization of her Chinese sisters. Besides her devoted husband, now a lonely man in a heathen land, she leaves a daughter, who is married to a Mr. King, of the Chinese British legation.

Rev. Dr. Williamson has distinguished himself in the missionary field in China, but his devoted Christian wife has been untiring in her efforts to promote the welfare of the heathen women. She journeyed far and near with her husband, organized work, taught school, visited the sick and distributed the word of life everywhere in the foreign land.

Her death has called forth hearty tributes from the English press in the district where she was best known. The North China Daily News, of August 30, contains an article written, Dr. Williamson informs us, by the oldest and chief merchant in Chefoo, which thus opens:

"A worthy and noble minded Scottish Christian gentleman has just passed away from this life to eternity, whose charitable and exemplary patience and perseverance in works of benevolence to the Chinese of Shantung, renders it befitting that this tribute of respect to her memory should be offered by one of the many who have perceived her simple and unostentatious and unselfish devotion amidst numerous difficulties, for nearly a quarter of a century."

The article goes on to say that "her many good actions and untiring services remain enshrined in the grateful recollection of the hundreds of young and old, of all classes of Chinese who have received substantial benefits both of moral and religious instruction, and of restored health through her ministrations."

"The mourners of their good friend of many years have shown their affection for her, in carrying and following in large numbers her mortal remains to their earthly resting place on the South ern hill, and her name will long remain as a household word at their hearths for their children and for generations to come. And far away, also towards the west of Shantung, in the great provincial city of Wei-hien to which, regardless of all personal discomforts Isabella Williamson in times gone by accompanied her husband, in a long and tedious journey, and where she tended with her own hands, and soothed with kind words in their own language, which she spoke fluently, innumerable Chinese women of good and gentle families, and whoever else of whatever class sought her aid, the recollection of her good works dwells unceasingly."

LOCAL NEWS.

"A Wife's Honor," Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday at the Academy.

Frank Dildine has resigned his position as city editor of the News and will take a position on the Toledo Bee.

Capt. J. B. White has revised his price list in THE SENTINEL to-day. He announces a big reduction in sugars and his "ad" will repay reading.

Richard Mansfield is one of the best educated and most studious actors in America. He speaks six or seven languages fluently.

R. B. Mantell, in "Tangled Lives," is the next attraction at the Temple, Thursday, December 2. The New York Herald says, Mr. Mantell was given an ovation in the play at the Park theatre, Brooklyn.

Mr. Edwin Booth manifests great interest in Mr. Richard Mansfield and predicts that in the latter's production of "Dr. Jeckyll and Mr. Hyde" he will accomplish something absolutely new to the stage.

Thomas J. Storer tells us the following: "I have just returned from the Temple and have seen the play 'Tangled Lives' by R. B. Mantell. It is a very fine play, and I think it will be a great success."

December 13, Gilmore's band; December 15, Conreld's Opera company in "Gypsy Baron."

See the advertisement of the Hammond type writer.

Sion S. Bass post, G. A. R., nominated officers last night.

The date of Capt. Scott Swann's trial is now fixed for Dec. 20, before Judge O'Rourke.

The funeral of Mrs. Wm. T. Hunter occurs at Huntstown to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

The little child of Wm. Koehneman, of 16 McClelland street, will be buried to-morrow afternoon.

Market Master Ropa condemned diseased meat offered on the market this morning by a farmer.

The six-year-old child of Mr. Johnson died this morning of lung fever. The family lives on Hayden street.

The jewelry house of Trenkley & Scherzinger, on Calhoun street, and the oyster depot of Thomas Ryan, on Barr street, are closed because of deaths in their families.

Judge O'Rourke to-day granted Julia Snyder a divorce from Franklin Snyder. The testimony was spicy, but rather severe on Snyder. The divorce suit of Elizabeth Barnes vs. J. W. Barnes was heard this afternoon and the woman got a decree of divorce.

Charles Robbins, who boards at 106 Barr street, goes about wrapped in a quilt. Some one stole a suit of clothes, a pair of shoes and underwear from his room yesterday. He values his loss at \$50 and is pretty warm, figuratively speaking. The police seem to know nothing of the robbery, at least they looked it closely when reporters were about.

During the fiscal year, ended June 30 last special delivery letters were received at postoffices in Indiana to the number of 23,308, of which 3,454 were local. Indianapolis, of course, had the largest number, 7,925 foreign and 3,037 local; Fort Wayne coming next with 1,721 foreign and 523 local, then Terre Haute, Evansville, Lafayette, Richmond, New Albany and South Bend in the order named.

President Smith, of the Fort Wayne, Cincinnati and Louisville, is the owner of the income bonds on the Lafayette, Muncie and Bloomington division of the Lake Erie and Western. Interest has been defaulted and Smith is reported to have it in view to obtain possession of the Lafayette, Muncie and Bloomington for consolidation with the Fort Wayne, Cincinnati and Louisville with a view to forming a through line to Cincinnati from Cincinnati via the L. N. A. & C. at Lafayette.

Next Tuesday and Wednesday nights Fort Wayne amusement lovers will be treated to an entertainment that surpasses everything in its line yet announced here. The entertainment will be given by Hans Lechner's Tyrolean troupe of mountain warblers, from the valley of Bethal Tyrol, the only genuine troupe of mountain warblers in the United States, and the best troupe in the world. They present a program that embraces a great variety, including native songs, dances, costumes, etc. THE SENTINEL will have more to say about these people.

The Fort Wayne bicycle club are booking subscribers for season tickets to four promenade concerts which they expect to give at the Princess rink during the present winter. They will engage the full City band to furnish a fine program of concert and dance music, alternating. We predict that under such favorable management, the scheme will prove a great success. The affairs will combine all the attractiveness of a grand concert and the unapproachable charm of dancing to the music of a full brass band, while the expense will be less than that of attending ordinary theatrical performances.

Dr. J. H. Adams has removed his dental rooms from 142 Calhoun street to 106 Calhoun street, over App's shoe store, where he has fitted up the parlors in elegant style, making one of the finest suite of dental parlors in the city. He invites the inspection of all his former patrons, and is prepared to attend to any new ones that may have the fortune or misfortune to need his services. Can always be found at any hour of the day or night, so no one need suffer with toothache for the want of a dentist at night. The doctor is a first-class dentist and pretends to do nothing but first-class work in every particular. Remember the new place, No. 106 Calhoun street, over App's shoe store.

A Decided Bargain.

We have twelve dozen pairs of the celebrated Brooks & Reynolds Rochester made, pebble goat button shoes. These goods are made from the very best Tampecco oil pebble goat. Counters, insoles and all the sole work, of the best first sole leather. The regular price on these goods is \$2.75 to \$3. We secured this lot at a sacrifice and shall sell them for \$2 per pair. Every pair is fully warranted and they are equal in every respect to goods usually sold for \$3.

These are the best shoes ever made, and are sold at a sacrifice. Don't miss them.

A BRIGHT BOY.

Testimonials of Regard for Little Claude Newcomer.

Mr. and Mrs. Christ Newcomer left here July 22 last for the west where Mr. Newcomer hoped to regain his health. Their little son, Claude, accompanied them and the bright lad was abroad, as at home, the attractive center of every group. His parents settled at Maniton Springs, Col., and there the boy won honorable mention in the public schools. Imagine the grief of his parents and friends and the sorrow of his companions at his home here when the promising youth died Nov. 11 of an illness of five days. The Journal of Maniton Springs says:

"Weep not for those who sink within the arms of death Ere yet the chilling wintry breath Of sorrow over them blows."

Our young friend, Claude Newcomer, died Nov. 11, 1886. Although his residence in Maniton was of short duration, he had endeared himself to the hearts of many. He was an unusually bright and attractive boy, kind and polite to all. His taste for music had been early cultivated and his ability as a performer was a source of pleasure and pride to his friends. Many will remember the sweet strains of "Home, Sweet Home," as Claude used to play them. He was a faithful attendant at Sunday school and one of the first in his classes at school. The beauty of his character leaves a lasting impression on the lives of those with whom he was intimately associated. We know that the fruition of his completed manhood will be realized in heaven.

COOKING.

A Good Wife Ought to be a Good Cook.

A large audience assembled in the lecture room of the First Presbyterian church yesterday evening and were highly entertained in a lecture on cooking by Mrs. Emma P. Ewing, of the Ames college, Iowa. She said the kitchen and its operations was the most important one of our life; for there are eight million kitchens in this country, from which sixty millions of men, women and children are daily fed. And it is a most neglected subject, wonderful to say. We look after our business interests, our family interests, our political interests, with very great concern, and almost wholly neglect the interests of the kitchen. We spend much money on the parlor, the library, the dining room; and beyond the price of the stove or range there is hardly ten dollars spent on the kitchen. Oftentimes the same battered, half-worn vessels are made to do service in roasting, baking, stewing fish, flesh, fowl, bread; yes, and sometimes in the cooking of the pudding. Consequently, without proper attention, without cleanliness, without suitable vessels, without fresh air and sunshine, with ignorant cooks, there is an immense amount of bad food, detrimental to health, eaten by these sixty millions of people. We have journals of commerce and trade in all their several departments—political journals, religious journals, and none for that large and most important department—the kitchen. We have professors of music, law, medicine, "ologies," "isms" and "isms" innumerable, and about twenty teachers of cooking; and only one institution in the country devoted to this branch of our physical life. And so there is great ignorance in this most important department. How many cooks in these eight millions of kitchens know how to make healthy, nutritious bread? How many know how to broil a beef steak, or a chop? What an immense quantity of slop goes out of these same kitchens under the name of tea and coffee? Consider what immense waste there is in the bad cooking of the millions of pounds of flour, sugar, meat, meal, tea, coffee and eggs daily used in these kitchens. It is time that our people learn—especially learn—how to best prepare these necessities of our daily living.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—The weather indications are as follows:

Kentucky, generally fair weather, stationary temperature.

Ohio and Michigan, occasional light snows, slightly warmer.

Indiana, fair weather in southern portion, occasional light snows, slightly warmer.

"A Wife's Honor," an interesting drama, at the Academy Monday.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is pronounced by thousands superior to all other articles for the cure of coughs, colds, and all pulmonary complaints.

In no instance has Salvation Oil failed in giving immediate relief from rheumatism or neuralgia.

One Hour Sale.

Between the hours of 6 and 7 o'clock, this evening, I will place on sale twenty-five dozen Gent's Scarlet Striped Willow Shirts and Drawers, which I will sell at 50 cents each. No more than one shirt and one pair of drawers to one customer. Sale commencing at 6 o'clock.

25
Per Cent.

SAVED BY BUYING YOUR

Boots,
Shoes and
Rubbers

AT THE

NEW

SHOE STORE

PEOPLE ARE AMAZED
AT THE CHEAPNESS
OF GOODS.

POPULAR ENDORSEMENT
BY THE PEOPLE.

EVERYBODY SATISFIED and
COMING AGAIN.

CHEAPEST

SHOE STORE

IN INDIANA.

Massachusetts

Next to
Meyer Bros.
Drug Store

Shoe Co.

THE FASHIONS.

Some of the Latest Decrees
from the Ruling Goddess
of Fashion.

STYLES IN FURS, BONNETS,
AND HATS.

Many Elegant and Pretty Things to Beau-
tify and Adorn the Feminine
Form Divine.

Fashionable Furs.

Black furs have the decided preference this season, especially the long-haired varieties, says *Demorest's Monthly* for December. The shorter furs, although still popularly worn, have fallen from fashionable favor, owing to the facility with which they can be imitated.

Black lynx, marten, and fox are especially fashionable, and monkey-fur has become standard. The latter fur does not lend itself so readily to trimming purposes as the others, the pelt being thicker, and the hair more stubborn and falling naturally only in one direction from the pelt. It is therefore most frequently employed for muffs, although it is used for collars, due attention being given to the direction of cutting for such purpose; and for trimmings that are not continuous, as a single band down the front of a garment, or one on each side, for one of which the piece can be reversed so that the hair on both will hang downward. When used for a stole it is necessarily pieced in the middle of the back, for the reason above stated, but the piecing must be carefully done, else the pelt will be exposed at the joining.

White, blue, and silver fox furs are among the fashionable favorites, but are delicate and costly, especially the two latter, and consequently are exclusive in their uses. They trim rich furs handsomely, especially velvet, and are a favorite garniture for elegant evening wraps.

Gray fox and natural raccoon are much used for trimming cloth and similar goods in all the fashionable colors. Beaver and otter retain their well-deserved popularity, and the beaver in natural shades is especially effective on costumes of brown and green woolen fabrics. Chinchilla is used to a limited extent, and is considered suitable only for young girls and children. It is a handsome garniture on plush and velvet, and is used on these materials for children's cloaks. Persian lamb, with its glossy black curls, is a preferred trimming on green, brown, and dark red, to which it furnishes a most effective contrast, and it is also the first choice for use with mourning fabrics.

Evening Fabrics.

The season's imports of elegant materials for evening wear are exceptionally rich, varied, and attractive. Brocade, frise, plush, and velvet are conspicuous in the finest assortments, and the artistic combinations of color make them notably beautiful and desirable. New beaded and embroidered fabrics are particularly choice and unique. A novelty is a deep flouncing embroidered in cashmere-colored silks on white net. Beads, cord, sequins, and tinsel threads are lavishly employed, and colored stones are strung like beads and wrought into the embroidery. Velvet and plush figures are applied upon lace grounds, and outlined with fine beads and tinsel. Bead embroideries will be extensively used. Very elegant designs in pearl beads in white, pink, and blue are shown, also rich bands and panels with chenille and pearl beads. Laces in wide nets are covered with rich beaded embroidery, and drops, tassels, and sequins, in exquisitely blended tints, are seen in the newest arrivals.

Plush and velvet, and frise and plain broadcords on satin and faille grounds are among the popular evening materials this season. In their general features they follow quite closely the patterns and colors of similar fabrics that may be used for elegant visiting and dinner dresses. Stripes are here, as in all other departments of dress, most in favor, and combinations of striped and plain goods are generally employed. Cream and ivory-white, pale-pink, blue, corn-color, salmon, and pale-green are popular, and heliotrope will be used to a moderate extent, but less, by far, than was predicted by some authorities at the opening of the season. All shades of this color are especially difficult to manage. They kill nearly all light shades in their vicinity, and the entire surroundings must be arranged with reference to their use if artistic effects are expected.

Among the novelties, or, more properly, revivals, in rich evening fabrics, are the flowered velvets that are made by cutting the surface of what is known as velvet cloth. This produces a material at once artistic and elegant, and one that comes into favor at regular intervals because of its intrinsic beauty. The present season's colors are not unlike those seen in the rich ribbons of some years ago—delicate shades of rose, straw-color, light-green, and indeed the entire range of tints that may be used in the reproduction of natural flowers in the lighter shades.

White and ivory satin, faille, silk, and velvet are also popular.

same or a contrasting color. Brocade, plush and velvet are the leading materials for use with plain silk stuffs. But little white brocade silk is demanded, although there is some call for it for use with plain faille or satin for young ladies' bridal dresses. It is not, however, considered as desirable as plain or brocade plush, or striped plush on satin or faille ground.

While many prescribed rules for combinations are given, every fashionable woman with artistic tastes vies with her associates in the endeavor to create a more novel and elegant design in combinations, or the general effects of drapery and arrangement—*Demorest's* for December.

Fashion Notes.

(Brooklyn Times.)

BEAVER fur capes are worn again. CORSAJE bouquets are quite out of date.

BEADED epaulets are immensely popular.

VERY long fronts are a feature of dressy winter wraps.

SEALSKIN plush wraps are liked trimmed with black fur.

TURNED-OVER linen collars about two inches deep are coming into fashion.

GARNITURES of apple-green velvet adorn evening dresses of pale pink silk.

COLORFUL surah plastrons, made like shirt bosoms, are worn with striped woolen dresses.

THE economical fashion of wearing basques of plain cloth with striped skirts continues in vogue.

Bronze kid slippers, decorated with small buckles set with Rhine stones, will be much worn this winter.

BLACK silk passementerie is as much used for trimming colored dresses as for the adornment of black ones.

PLAIN skirts, made wholly of fur, with drapery above of soft wool, are among French novelties in dress.

SMALL parlor stands of hammered brass, introduced this season, have a fringe of glass balls around the top.

LOW-necked waists of evening dresses have sharp points back and front, and are laced behind. Many are edged with beads.

LOOPS of the narrowest picot-edged satin ribbon, set inside a band of silk or crape, are used as a finish to the neck and sleeves of dresses.

MUFFS are a little larger this year than last, and are as often made by the milliner as the furrier, plush and velvet being as popular for them as fur.

VELVET bonnets are being made with high Normanly crowns formed of two box plaits, which make a high background for the fanciful loops of ribbon that ornament the front.

NOTWITHSTANDING the disapproval of many leading women, evening dresses cut low in the neck and almost sleeveless are more generally worn this season than they were last year.

FLOWERS are more in favor for trimming evening toilets than they have been for some time. They festoon drapery, form epaulets, and are used as panels arranged in bunches on a trelis of ribbon.

A NEW YORK belle recently had a pair of shoes made for her which cost \$50. They were simply buttoned boots, exquisitely fitted, made of the richest black satin, with buttons of Rhine stones set in solid silver.

A BEAUTIFUL opera bonnet is made of white pearl beaded net over white satin and adorned with heliotrope flowers. The wide strings are of heliotrope watered silk, hemmed at the edges and studded with pearl beads and ornaments.

LONG redingotes or newmarkets of sealskin or seal plush, cut to resemble the old French surcoat, are among the most elegant of winter garments for ladies. They fit the figure closely, are without trimming, and reach nearly to the foot of the dress skirt.

HELIOTROPE will be a favorite tint for handsome evening toilets this winter. There are several exquisite new shades of this color, both pale and decided in hue, which by the aid of creamy laces may be rendered generally becoming. Dresses of heliotrope satin, veiled with white lace, and adorned with pale pink roses, may be worn by either blondes or brunettes.

AN attractive house dress of striped wool in beige and brown has dark brown velvet accessories. The direction of the stripes is varied, those of the underskirt being horizontal, while the draped overskirt shows partly diagonal and partly horizontal lines. The basque is sharply pointed with square side flaps of velvet, and has a short front of red surah.

DRAPERIES for street dresses are very long both front and back, and are arranged so as to leave both sides of the skirt open to the view from the hips down. The front drapery is caught up in deep plaits, some of which are fastened to the belt. The drapery behind is plaited to the belt, is carried well to the back, and is drawn into as narrow a space as the width of the goods will admit. This drapery may fall straight, be looped in intricate ways, or be slashed up the center of the back to form two wing-shaped pieces.

OLEOMARGARINE was the product of the siege of Paris. It was there made for the first time by a Frenchman named Mege, from the fat of dead animals of all kinds, and sold to the starving populace. Yankee ingenuity has added to its composition other substances and various poisons, and taken out patents.

A PHILADELPHIA newspaper tells of a bride who, arriving at the church in the rain, had her white slippers covered with mud.

EVE'S DAUGHTERS.

We Sometimes Smile at What They
Say and Do, but Love Them Still,
and Frankly Tell Them So.

NUMEROUS SWEET MORSELS.

Matters Sober and Satirical, with a Spice
of Humor Interlarded, and All Re-
lating to the Gentler Sex.

AND

"Madam," observed the dry goods clerk, "these goods are warranted all wool."

"I have heard that they are half cotton."

"You must not believe everything you hear, madam," returned the clerk.

"I do not, sir," replied the lady. "I have been married twice."—*Daily Graphic.*

Green Wasted His Time.

"I want to see one of your clerks named Green," said a demure little woman as she was stopped in a dry goods store by the floor-walker.

"Mr. Green is very busy, ma'am."

"Yes, but I won't detain him more than a minute."

"You'd better leave the message with me, ma'am."

"Oh, well, then, you may tell him he needsn't mind about coming up as usual to-night. I shall be married at least an hour before he can get there."

"Ah! exactly! Anything else I can show you to-day, ma'am?" he asked, as he bowed her out.—*Detroit Free Press.*

The Female Cranium.

The women who look well in short hair are few in number and hard to find. The average female skull is not, when laid bare by the ruthless hand of the destroying barber, a thing of beauty nor a joy forever. The average female face divine, when shorn of its background of silken tresses, looks too often like an unripe and undeveloped carrot. The average female ear will not bear up under close inspection, although it may be large enough and vigorous enough to strike out independently and fearlessly from the head. The face of woman loses its charm and becomes a mug of an under-done boy.—*Chicago Mail.*

Andrew Johnson's Wife.

The country, in remembering Andrew Johnson, will not forget the noble wife who, in his evenings after his hard day's work on the tailor's board, taught him how to write, instructed him further in his halting reading, and, with loving assiduity, aided him to acquire the rudiments of an English education, and in all things so absorbed his home that, as a venerable Senator beautifully said, she "imparted to her daughters such delicate culture and gentle training that even amid the splendors of the Capital and the throngs of beauty, they could disarm envy by their virtue and excite admiration by their simplicity."

All honor to that wife! There was little to gratify her frugal tastes in the fashionable life of Washington when she accompanied her husband to the White House. Her thoughts returned to the simple pleasures and more quiet ways of their humble home in the mountains of Tennessee; and so one day she begged her husband to buy cows, that she might set up a dairy and make their own butter, as had been their custom all their married life. The cows, two splendid Durhams, were bought, and they were pastured on the beautiful grounds about the White House; and the frugal wife with her own hands made the golden butter which thenceforth graced the table of the Executive Mansion during her husband's Presidency.—*Mr. Spencer, in New York Star.*

Social Positions of Women.

A lady with heightened color and angry eyes swept into the private office of the proprietor of a big retail store on Fourteenth street, with the complaint that one of the salesmen had treated her rudely. The merchant smiled wearily, and promising to inquire into the matter, bowed the lady out.

"Now, there's a case in point," said the merchant to an inquiring visitor.

"It may throw some light upon the subject of your errand—the insolence of clerks. Here, John—to a porter—"

"ask Miss Black to come up."

Presently a well-appearing, but tired-looking sales-girl came into the private office. The merchant's face was like a stone.

"Well, Miss Black," and his voice was like the cold, gray day out of doors, "what is this complaint I hear about you?"

"Mrs. Brown? A lady in sealskin; an unripe hair?" asked the girl in a slow, even voice.

The merchant nodded.

"She was insolent to me," continued the girl. "Insulting, I should say. She has an idea that shop-girls are slaves. She and I are old friends. We worked at the same counter for two years, before she married Brown, the builder."

"That will do, Miss Black, I am satisfied. Thus, you see," he continued, "when the girl had gone, 'the fault is on both sides. The saleswoman cannot bring herself to believe that she is a machine incapable of feeling affront; nor can the customer leave her thoughts of social distinction in her carriage outside. 'America is a free country, and labor is honorable,' says the clerk; and 'I expect obedience and subservience,' says the customer. Both are right, and both are wrong. We never shall come to that point wherein customers are treated as slaves, and saleswomen as slaves."—*Chicago Mail.*

finer were a failure, and dismissals defeated the very object in view."

"Did you ever try increasing salaries?" was asked.

"Once. Of course, I got a better grade of clerks, and better service, but it cut into my profits so materially that I had to give it up. I had to increase the price of my goods to keep even, and my customers left me and went to cheaper places. Competition in prices keeps prices low. I do the best I can. I am not here to harmonize the discordant elements of mankind, but to make money."

The young woman whose attendance had been complained of by the lady in sealskin took a very sensible view of the matter when questioned about rude manners in clerks. "If lady customers would treat clerks as human beings," said she, "there would be no trouble at all. Why a lady should act in an overbearing and domineering manner toward employes in stores is more than I can explain. She doesn't treat her own servants in that manner. Mrs. Loftus has a social position. I have none. Is that any reason why she should look upon me with contempt across the counter. There is a great gulf between us, I know, but I don't care for that. I have other things to think of. Mrs. Loftus and her carriage are nothing to me. She is simply a customer to whom I will sell certain goods. It's a plain business transaction, with no social sentiment about it. Why, can't we conduct the transaction from a purely business standpoint, as men do? Mrs. Loftus is not satisfied to bring her carriage up to the door, she must needs bring it inside and set it up, footman, pug dog and all, on the counter. More than that, she gives this social cash material form, and spreads it out between us. She brings society into the store with her, and treats me as though I were an unworthy applicant for an invitation to her 5 o'clock tea. I treat her from a business standpoint, neither cringing nor bending, and she, short-sighted creature, thinks that I mean to be impertinent. That's all there is to it. Women are so unreasonable. A man will go into a store, make his purchases from a male clerk and go out without thinking of the social difference between him and the clerk. Such a thing never enters his head. He treats the clerk politely and the clerk does his best to get what is wanted in the shortest possible time. The clerk tries to keep the man's custom, so that his value to the store may be enhanced. If women were more like men in their business dealings their world be small cause for complaint on the part of either clerks or customers."—*New York Mail.*

LORD BACON.

Bacon was born in 1560. He is said to have given precocious evidence of his genius from a very early age. From his father's position he was naturally much noticed by Queen Elizabeth, who used to playfully call him her "little lord-keeper."

His progress at Cambridge, where he was educated, is stated to have been so rapid and marvelous that at 16 years of age he had exhausted the whole cycle of the studies of the period, and had even penetrated the fallacies of the reigning philosophy—a philosophy of which he was to become the expositor and eradicator. Before he was 19 years of age he wrote a "General Review of the State of Europe."

He was making a tour of France at the time, when his father's sudden death recalling him to England, he entered Gray's Inn, and rapidly rose to the highest honors of his profession—attorney general, and, finally, lord high chancellor. While holding this high office, to which he was promoted by James I., he was accused of bribery and corruption, tried by the House of Lords, found guilty, and sentenced to pay a fine of £40,000, and to remain prisoner in the tower during the King's pleasure. The fine and punishment were both soon afterward remitted, and he retired to private life to pursue those investigations and write those words which have made his name a household word over the whole civilized globe. He died in 1626. Holms, the philosopher, who was one of his favorite companions, said that the "cause of his lordship's death was trying an experiment. As he was taking the air in a coach with Dr. Witherborne, snow lay on the ground, and it came into my lord's thoughts why flesh might not be preserved in snow as in salt. They were resolved to try the experiment, and staid so long in doing it that Lord Bacon got a shivering fit. He went to Lord Arundel's house, where he was put into a damp bed, and died a few days afterward."—*Toledo Blade.*

PLYMOUTH ROCK.

Although Plymouth Rock has been landed on so repeatedly and persistently during the past two hundred and sixty odd years, it is said to be in a very good state of preservation yet. It doesn't show much wear and tear, notwithstanding the many feet that have trodden upon it, and the innumerable orations and poems that have taken it for a foundation. One of the happiest allusions ever made to it was made by the late Rev. E. H. Chapin at a New England dinner in New York City, in 1852, we believe, in response to the toast, "New York." Said he, in concluding his speech, "New York is not all gross and sordid. She bears something more than matured harvests on her ample bosom, and her diadem of commerce on the sea-girt brow. But if a man would sound the entire diapason of Christian and patriotic sentiment, let him set his foot upon the pedestal of Plymouth Rock and strike the keys of Faneuil Hall!" Transforming New England into a great musical instrument in that way was extremely felicitous.—*Tenue.*

THE CHILDREN.

Funny Stories for the Dear
Little Pets of the
Household.

BOTH INSTRUCTIVE AND ENTERTAINING.

"Mamma Always Does That"—The Faith
of Little Hans—Signs of Rain.

The Faith of Little Hans.

A fierce wind came sweeping around the corner of Pennsylvania avenue one morning in the winter of '84; down the deserted street it rushed, whirling the freshly-fallen snow into little light heaps, then scattering it madly in every direction. Against this storm a young woman was making what progress she could toward the postoffice. A pair of dark eyes and a very pink nose were all that were visible above her wrappings. "I must hurry," she thought, as she glanced up at the great clock, and in a few minutes she was at her desk in the dead-letter office. Her work was to open and read all the letters whose destination could not be found from the envelope, and whose contents often revealed the desired address.

What a motley pile it was that lay before her! Here was one from a broken-hearted father, begging a wayward son to come home, and telling him that his voice and smile alone could remove the gentle melancholy that had settled upon the dear old mother. Here was another from some queer old gentleman full of the small-talk and scandal of his own village, and touching upon political scandal then rife in the city where his letter had found lodgment. There were letters full of the vivacity of the school girl, letters full of the burning love of the college boy, letters whose pure, upright hand and gossip nature suggested spinsterhood, letters to convulse you with laughter, and letters that would give you the heartache. Yet, strange to say, not one of these eager correspondents had taken the pains to write the correct address on the envelope that contained so much that seemed to be of the greatest importance. Perhaps they were too much absorbed in what they had said from their hearts to take thought for the formal writing on the outside.

The young clerk had worked her way down through a large heap, and was beginning to think of lunch, when she came upon a peculiar little envelope addressed in German to "Jesus in Heaven," she tore it open hastily, and found a soiled sheet written all over in a child's cramped hand. Some of the words seemed blurred with tears, and she could scarcely make them out.

Here is the translation:

"DEAR JESUS—I have prayed so hard to you, but I guess you can't hear me so far off, so I am going to write you a letter. We came over a big ocean when it was summer-time. My mamma has been sick all the time. Can't you send her something to make her well? And, dear Jesus, please send my papa some work to do, so he can buy me some warm clothes and something to eat, and please do it quick, for we are cold and hungry."

"Nobody knows I am writing to you. If you might send us something for a surprise."

"P. S.—My hands are so cold I can't write very well."

Katrina's eyes were filled with tears as she came to the end. She sat for some time with the letter in her hand; as she folded it she resolved to do something to make the little boy happy. She said: "Whatever her parents may be, this beautiful child faith must not be destroyed." That evening after dinner she told several of her friends about the matter, and they were eager to help her make up a box. It was ready in a few days. There were some flannels for the mother and little Hans, comfortable clothes for the father, and toys enough to make the boy believe that the Christ Child did not live in Germany only. At the very top lay a crisp ten-dollar bill. As soon as the box left the house Katrina wrote a letter to Hans. She told him his letter had been received, and that Jesus had sent one of his servants on earth to help him, and that a nice box was on its way out West.

Not long after there came a letter of warm thanks from the father. He explained how they had been in the country but a few months, and had not yet found work. As the weeks went by another and another letter came, telling of fairer prospects and brighter days. One thing they assured Katrina—"that they could never forget her kind letter and generous help in their time of saddest need."—*Harper's Young People.*

"Mamma Always Does That."

It was "mending hour." Some of the "new girls" were finding the exercise peculiarly distasteful, but Madam Du-poise was fixed in her decrees. The young ladies of her school were required to spend a stated time every Saturday morning in the sewing-room. Rents and frays discovered in their articles of wearing apparel were made to figure darkly in their term reports.

Hallie sat gloomily regarding a huge chasm that yawned in the skirt of her gray school suit.

"I shall not attempt it! I will put the dress away until vacation and have it repaired at home."

Jessie Wolf, intent upon her darning, suddenly looked up.

"And who will mend it then?"

"Oh, mamma always looks after my clothing. I never mended a stocking in all my life until I came to this delectable place. I don't expect to make my way through the world on my own merits."

to take as much as possible from her list of duties."

"Oh, you dear little preacher! Mending amounts to nothing. Those things all come natural to mothers."

"Then, if it amounts to nothing, I'd suggest that you complete your present specimen. If I had a mother, I'd save up something nicer than a torn dress to take home to her next December. Now, we all admit that you are the best musician in school, and of course we expect you to carry off the honors; but I candidly declare that a girl who reserves her fingers for practice, and condemns her mother's to task-work, doesn't deserve anything."

Hallie ran an imaginary ascending scale upon the air.

"There! there!—spare me, I beseech you!" she tragically cried. "I am convinced, and further rhetoric is like sweetness poured upon the ground. I hadn't thought of it in the light you have suggested. Let it compensate you to know that mamma shall never need for me again, and in testimony thereof I shall proceed to the repairs of this dress."

Dear girls, how many are there of you who "haven't thought" that mamma is robbing herself of many little spaces of rest; that she is straining the nerves and the eyes that need quiet; that she is depriving herself of the refreshing walk or the new magazine; that she is slowly, quietly, imperceptibly, but surely slipping down into her coffin, as the only place of refuge from too many trifles that are growing into a heavy load?

There is the rent in the gown, there are the buttons from the shoe, the string from the hat, the rip in the glove—the score of trifles that will accumulate—look for them. Don't let mamma do for you what you can do for yourselves.—*Philadelphia Call.*

Signs of Rain.

Dr. Edward Jenner, the famous English physician, was once asked by a friend to take a long walk next day. Dr. Jenner declined on the plea that it was going to rain. He made a rhyming list of the signs whereby he looked for rain to come. He based it on the action of animals. Afterward Charles Darwin, the great naturalist, watched the animals and found that before a rain they acted in every case in the manner told by the verses. It will interest our boys and girls, who like to study nature on their own account, to watch for the signs themselves:

The hollow winds begin to blow,
The clouds are black, the glass is low.
The soot falls down, the sparrows sleep,
And spit from their cobwebs creep.
Last night the stars were bright and bold,
The moon in halos hid her head;
The boding shepherd heaves a sigh,
For, see! a rainbow spans the sky.
The wags are damp, the ditches swell;
Clouds are the pink-eyed swimmers,
flack, how the charn and tables crack!
Old Betty's nerves are on the rack.
Loud quacks the duck, the peacocks cry;
The distant hills are seen my night.
How rattles are the swarming swine!
The busy flies disturb the kine.
Low o'er the grass the swallow wings;
The cricket, too, how sharp he sings!
Dust on the heath, with velvet paw,
Sits waiting for her whiskered paw.
Through the clear streams the fishes rise,
And nimbly catch the incautious flies.
The glowworms, numerous and light,
Flume the dewy dell last night.
As dusk the squirrel scold was heard,
Hopping and crawling o'er the green.
The whirling dust the wind obeys,
And in the rapid eddies plays.
The frog has changed his yellow vest,
And in a russet that is deep and best.
How rattles are the swarming swine!
Though June, the air is cold and still,
The mellow blackbird's voice is shrill.
My dog, so altered in his taste,
Quits mutton bones on grass to feast.
And see you! look, how dark their flight!
They snate the gliding kite,
And seem precipitate to fall,
As if they felt the piercing ball.
'Twill surely rain. I see with sorrow
Our jaunt must be put off to-morrow.

HUNGARIANS AND ROMANIANS.

The Hungarians, as all who have traveled on the Danube know, are dandies in their own fashion. They delight in clean shirts, richly embroidered in red and black; in cotton drawers or trousers, edged with lace and crocheted work such as our English ladies affect upon their clothes, and in magnificent Hessian boots, which are brushed to brightness at least once a week. The male Roumanian, on the other hand, is dirty and careless in his attire. A filthy sheepskin jacket, swarming with fleas, is his chief garment; short trousers, of leather or the coarsest cloth, and the everlasting conical cap, together with some minor articles, among which the pistol or knife, stuck in the waist-belt, must not be forgotten, completing his attire. But when we turn from the men to the women we find that the comparison is reversed. Nothing can well be more wretched than the dress of the Hungarian woman on the banks of the Danube. At Mohacs, for example, one saw them marching down to the river to get water, clad in a pair of their husbands' enormous boots, a short petticoat, scarcely reaching to the knees, and a sheepskin jacket that also was evidently the property of their better half. Again, at the frontier station, just before entering Roumania, my sensibilities were somewhat shocked at seeing a girl of 17 busily engaged in sweeping the veranda, clad in nothing but a linen undergarment of very moderate dimensions, and this in spite of the fact that at least a dozen soldiers were lounging about close to her. In Hungary, in short, while the man is well-dressed, his wife or daughter is clad like a savage. In Roumania, on the other hand, the dress of the women is decidedly better than that of the men, and offers a most favorable contrast to that worn by their Hungarian sisters. In fact, after crossing the frontier, I saw no dresses which were not at least decent and sufficient, according to the western standard, which is more than is said of my experience in some parts of Hungary.—*The Fort.*

HOXIE DEAD.

The General Manager of Gould's Rail-
way System Expires in
New York.

[New York special.]

Mr. H. M. Hoxie died at his room in the Metropolitan Opera House in this city on Tuesday. The cause of his death was exhaustion consequent on an operation performed on him at Saratoga in June last by removing stones from his bladder. He had also suffered from kidney disease for the last thirty-five years. Mrs. Hoxie and Capt. Hayes were with him when he expired.

Shortly after the troubles on the Wabash system of railroads and the Southwestern roads last May Mr. Hoxie began to complain of pains in his loins. Finally he became so much worse that he was compelled to give up his work and take a much-needed rest. The trouble with the strikers worried him very much. He left St. Louis in the latter part of May and came East to Saratoga. After consultation with a physician he concluded to have the operation performed which resulted in his death. After the operation Mr. Hoxie was relieved, and felt better for a time than he had for years. He hoped that by taking a rest he would regain his health entirely.

Mr. Hoxie, in company with his wife, took a trip to Montreal Aug. 5. From there they went to Quebec and the White Mountains. He came to New York Sept. 10, and took apartments in the Broadway flats in the Metropolitan Opera House block. His physicians, Drs. Metcalf and Ward, were called on by him from Saratoga. After consultation with a physician he concluded to have the operation performed which resulted in his death. After the operation Mr. Hoxie was relieved, and felt better for a time than he had for years. He hoped that by taking a rest he would regain his health entirely.

Mr. Hoxie's youth was spent in Polk County, Iowa. He came of a poor family, and his first occupation was that of a hostler in a country hotel. There he became acquainted with many prominent men. At the outbreak of the war he entered politics. In 1864 he was chairman of the Iowa Republican State Committee and was afterward appointed United States Marshal. After the war he removed to Palestine, Texas, and became connected with the management of the International Railroad, holding the positions of Superintendent and General Superintendent. When Mr. Gould organized the Wabash system he chose Mr. Hoxie for first Vice President, and his headquarters were established at St. Louis. Mr. Hoxie was Third Vice President of the Missouri Pacific, and for several years General Manager of the road. He was one of Mr. Gould's most trusted lieutenants, and at the time of the recent Southwestern strike so great was Gould's confidence in him that when it was proposed to settle the strike by arbitration the matter was placed in Mr. Hoxie's charge.

PRINCESS BEATRICE.

Queen Victoria's Newest Grandson.

A cable dispatch from London announces that Prince Beatrice, wife of Prince Henry of Battenberg and youngest daughter of Queen Victoria, has given birth to a son. The mother and son are doing well. Lord



Randolph Churchill was the Minister in attendance at the announcement. We present an excellent likeness of the Princess, from a photograph taken just before her marriage.

EDMUNDS AND BLAINE.

The Vermont Senator Snubbed by the Man from Maine.

Mr. Blaine's refusal to take Senator Edmunds proffered hand when they met in the house of the dead ex-President has created a sensation in political circles. Many of Mr. Blaine's friends regret the occurrence, and say that it was unfortunate. Others say that Mr. Edmunds acted rightly, and that Mr. Edmunds' conduct justified the rebuke. Mr. Blaine refused to be interviewed on the subject, but talked quite freely to several intimate friends. One of these was Mr. Blaine's old friend, Mr. Edmunds' greeting. This is what happened: Mr. Edmunds was seated on a sofa when Mr. Blaine entered the parlor. Mr. Blaine bowed to Colonel McMichael, and Mr. Edmunds advanced to greet Mr. Blaine with his right hand extended, saying: "Good morning, Mr. Blaine." Mr. Blaine was in the act of drawing off his gloves. He gave the Vermontor a quick glance out of the corners of his eyes, and without any show of recognition, stepped forward to shake hands with Colonel McMichael. Mr. Edmunds appeared surprised. His face flushed, and he turned to his seat on the sofa. Mr. Blaine expressed his regret at the occurrence to Colonel McMichael, and shortly afterward left the house.

There were several reasons why Mr. Blaine did not feel disposed to recognize Mr. Edmunds. That gentleman's treatment of

THE GOLDEN WEDDING.

Years of union, long and pleasant,
Call for gladness and for merriment;
Though the shadows of old age
With the sun's effulgent rays.

Yet may all the joy and sorrow—
As our Father will it should—
For the great eternal tomorrow
Work together for your good.

There will come a glorious marriage
When the church, the Saviour's bride,
Shall be welcomed to the wedding
To her place, the King beside.

In a home of grandeur royal,
Where the bridegroom reigns in state,
With a heart most true and loyal,
She shall on his goodness wait.

When his great plans unfold,
And the glad and wondering eyes
Brighter visions are beholding
Than were dreamed beneath the skies.

When the waters clear as crystal
Roll beside the throne of life,
Whose fair leaves shall heal the spirit,
We shall be in his love and life.

Where the walls are laid with Jasper,
And each dazling, precious gem,
And the street of gold is paved,
These you touch Christ's garment hem.

They shall wear a robe of beauty,
And a crown of glory;
For the faithful who are true
There have been many a day.

When they pass the pearly portal
Where shall be no sight of tears,
They shall reign in life immortal
Through the everlasting years.

May it be your blessed portion,
To end, to share that home above,
Where in light and joy you'll dwell,
You shall rest in Jesus' love.

MINNIE'S THANKSGIVING DINNER.

BY EMILY THORNTON.

"The day is dark and cold, and dreary,
It rains and the sun is never seen."
Sighed the low, sad voice of an invalid
youth, as he turned away from the win-
dow, and settled down upon the pillows
of his rustic lounge. "Minnie, where
are you?"

"Here, brother," answered a soft
voice from an adjoining room, followed
at once by the speaker, a beautiful girl
of 19. "Did you wish anything?"

"Yes, everything! When is Thank-
sgiving Day?"

"Next week Thursday. Why do you
ask?"

"I was thinking what a sad day it will
be for us. Strange what changes we
have known in one short year. Father
taken away; fortune taken at the same
time; our apparently devoted admirer,
Frank Harold, deserting you as our cir-
cumstances changed, and we two are
left to fight the battle alone. But
worst of all, when I could willingly
work for our support, I was stricken
down with this illness, leaving you to
earn our scanty subsistence, by giving
music lessons. Oh, it has been fright-
fully hard! Minnie, it will be Thank-
sgiving Day, but we have nothing to be
thankful for, so we will not pretend to
keep it."

"Nothing to be thankful for, Harry?"
replied his sister, reproachfully.
"Surely you have not counted up your
mercies lately. Think again, brother.
Have I not been peculiarly fortunate
in possessing a musical talent, and also
in procuring pupils enough to keep a
shelter over our heads, even though it
be in a flat? Have we not kept warm,
and free from hunger, while you have
been safely carried through this dan-
gerous illness, and are going strong
every day? Ah, do not say we have
nothing to be thankful for."

The young man turned away with
a sigh, while his eyes filled with tears,
as he replied:

"We can have no Thanksgiving din-
ner anyway, Minnie. We shall miss
that."

"Yes; but if we have only plain food,
we can not refuse. Try to look on
the brighter side, Harry. Perhaps
another year will find us in better cir-
cumstances."

Was that a prophecy?
That night, after her brother was
quietly sleeping, Minnie brought out a
work-box, and seating herself in the
brightest part of the room, commenced
a work that would occupy her until
midnight.

It was a labor of love, that made her
fingers move rapidly among the lovely-
tinted papers, from which she was fas-
tioning paper flowers to fill a basket
given to her in better days by the young
man alluded to in the above conver-
sation. Then it was filled with the
cheapest hot-house roses.

Those purely beautiful floral gems
had long since faded, but the basket
remained, so she worked away in
secret to refill it with lovely imitations
that she might sell, and thus realize an
extra sum with which to purchase a
Thanksgiving dinner, to give pleasure
to the only brother, whose lot had been
so hard the past six months.

The amount brought in through her
music scholars would barely pay her
rent, and furnish fuel and food for the
plainest, therefore, when those busy
hours she was obliged to devote to this
daily toil were ended, she had stolen
from her time for sleep extra moments,
in order to meet this emergency.

She felt that to cheer and please her
brother was a sacred duty never to be
neglected.

When the cuckoo in the clock called
the hour of 12, it found the basket com-
pleted, its flowers radiant with beauty.
Her skillful fingers had wrought them
to quite compare with nature, while
several bunches of Jacquemont roses
and buds were alive with grace and
loveliness. As she placed them out of
sight, she smiled with pleasure that
her work had been so successful.

The next afternoon, left her with one
short hour unfilled, made so by the ill-
ness of a pupil. Therefore, taking her
pretty basket to a fancy store, she was
successful in disposing of it at a good
price. She also sold there her bunches
of flowers.

Glad indeed was she thus to know
that it was in her power to provide a
Thanksgiving dinner for her afflicted
brother.

While thus thinking of others, she
little knew what a glad surprise these
flowers were destined to bring to her-
self.

The afternoon before Thanksgiving
a gentleman and lady entered the same
store and saw in a conspicuous place
the lovely basket of flowers.

"Oh, Frank!" said the lady, "see
these roses. Are they not perfect? I
must have them."

"Yes, they are beautiful, mother,"
was the young man's reply.

"I wish these for my reception-room,
but would like some just like them for
the church fair we are preparing for.
Have you another basket?" she asked
the proprietor.

Harold eagerly seized the slip of
paper, and there saw the familiar writ-
ing of one he still devotedly loved. He
had been suddenly sent to Europe by
the firm he was with, on urgent busi-
ness. On his return, he had found
strangers in the Leslie residence and all
he could learn of the family was that
the father had died suddenly, and to the
surprise of all, instead of being rich
as supposed, he had left his only son
and daughter absolutely penniless.

What had become of them in this
sudden change of fortune he could never
learn.

Many months had elapsed, filled with
fruitless efforts to learn something of
their whereabouts, and now he held in
hand the longed-for address.

Thanksgiving Day dawned, bringing
a wealth of sunshine to the cozy rooms
of the small flat that gave a home to the
brother and sister.

Not a word had Minnie spoken of the
turkey dinner, with mince pie and ice
cream for dessert, that she had been
preparing for Harry's surprise in the
tiny kitchen.

When all was ready to be served, she
stood looking at the table, set out
cozily for two. Its linen was white
as the snow-drift; its china, glass, and
silver, were relics saved from better
times.

"I only wish I had a bunch of natural
flowers for the center," she sighed. "I
should have bought two or three, since
it was paper flowers that provided the
feast."

A summons to the door interrupted
her soliloquy, and there, to her sur-
prise, stood a messenger-boy, with a
bunch of Jacquemont roses, which, as he
disappeared, thrust them in her hand,
with the words:

"Miss Minnie Leslie, from a friend."

Surprise almost made her faint. A
glad hope darted through her heart
with the question:

"Can Frank Harold have sent them?"

During the blossoms, after pressing
a kiss of welcome on their glowing
petals, upon the table, she added the
turkey and vegetables, then stepped
into an adjoining room to find her
brother.

"Come, Harry, dinner is ready. You
must eat it with a thankful heart, for
really it is the best I could do with our
small means."

"Yes, dear, I know it, and while I
eat the plainest breakfast, I promise you
not once to fret after the turkeys of
other days."

They passed into the dining-room
as they spoke, and there he was greeted
by seeing—could it be? yes, surely—a
turkey deliciously browned, cranberry
sauce, celery, sweet-potatoes, and
everything to make up a real Thank-
sgiving dinner, while the perfume of
roses made the air delightfully fragrant
from a rare bouquet of Jacquemonts
which glowed in the center of all.

"Why, Minnie, how is this? Am I
dreaming, or is this a solid fact?"

"No dream, brother. I earned the
money for this feast by making paper
flowers, in order to give you a pleasant
surprise, and while doing this some-
one has prepared a pleasure for me.
The flowers arrived just as I was about
to leave you know who sent them?"

"I wish I did; but I do not. Oh,
this is a delicious surprise all around!"

"Then you do feel thankful, after
all?" said Minnie, playfully.

"Yes, I do. I was wickedly ungrate-
ful when I said I did not. You told me
then I had not counted up my mercies.
I have done so since, and find I have
many of the very richest blessings.
Chief among all I regard my sister, the
very best that ever a man possessed."

The warm kiss he gave her as he
ceased speaking amply repaid her toil
and trouble; then two thankful, happy
hearts sat by that table and did justice
to the feast.

But who could have sent those flow-
ers? This question was asked many
times as the day wore on, but it was not
long to remain a mystery.

When the curtains were drawn and
the gas lighted, Minnie helped her
brother to the lounge, and placing a
soft pillow under his head, she took up
"Sweet Cicely," a book well adapted to
reading aloud, and sought to amuse him
by some of "Josiah Allen's" wife's mis-
takes and drolleries.

After a pleasant half hour they were
interrupted by the entrance of no less
a person than Frank Harold.

Oh, what a joyful greeting he re-
ceived, and what an evening those three
re-united friends spent together!

All their sorrows were forgotten, ex-
planations melted away every thought
of neglect. Harold was the same de-
voted friend as ever.

When, however, Harry retired, unable
to bear more, and Minnie returned to
the cozy parlor, she felt that the eyes
that greeted her sparkled with a tenderness
even greater than of old.

So the old, old story of love was
breathed into her ears, and when in
manly straightforwardness, Harold
asked "Will you be my wife in a few
short weeks?" she placed her hand in
his and was folded to his heart as his
own forever.

Both acknowledged then, that this
had proved the most blessed Thank-
sgiving Day they had ever passed.

A merry wedding soon followed, and
when the New Year dawned, our Minnie
was the wife of a prosperous merchant,
the mistress of a lovely home, and
the mother of a darling brother who
was fast regaining his wonted strength.

Once, in one of his happiest moments,
he whispered, as he drew her fondly
toward him:

REMINISCENCES OF PUBLIC MEN.

BY BENJ. PERLEY POORE.

Roscoe Conkling, when transferred
from the House to the Senate, was a
type of manly beauty; tall, well-made,
with broad shoulders and compact
chest and an erect carriage. He was
always dressed with scrupulous neat-
ness, wearing a dark frock-coat, light-
colored vest and trousers, with gaiters
buttoned over his shoes. His nose was
large and prominent, his eyes of a
bluish-gray hue, surmounted by heavy
dark auburn eyebrows, his side whiskers
curled closely, and his hair ran down
with a sharp point into the middle of
his broad, bald forehead where it rose
in a curl. His language was elegant,
and when he spoke on the floor every
word was clearly enunciated, while
slow and deliberate gestures lent effect
to what he said.

The assassination of Lincoln created
a profound sensation at the South,
where the people were not used to
seeing a man of his rank and position
would bring upon them a weight of
condemnation and a severity of punish-
ment they would not have otherwise
been compelled to bear. On the fifth
day after the assassination, while Jef-
ferson Davis was addressing a crowd of
curious and panicky people from the
steps of the house of Mr. Bates, in
Charleston, N. C., the following dis-
patch was handed him:

"GREENSBORO, April 19, 1865.

"His Excellency President Davis:
"President Lincoln was assassinated
in the theater, in Washington, on the
night of the 14th inst. Seward's house
was entered on the same night, and he
was repeatedly stabbed, and is prob-
ably mortally wounded."

"JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE.
Mr. Bates, whose guest Davis was,
testified that Davis, after reading the
dispatch to the people, said: "If it
were to be done, it were better it were
well done." Soon after, Breckinridge,
having come to see Davis at the same
place, expressed regret that Lincoln
had been killed, as he thought it un-
fortunate for the Southern people.
Davis replied: "Well, General, I don't
know; if it were to be done at all, it
were better that it were well done; and
if the same had been done to Andy
Johnson, the best, and to Stanton, the
worst would then be complete."

President Johnson suffered by his
kindness to pardon-brokers, prominent
among whom was a good-looking young
woman named Mrs. Cobb. She was a
constant visitor at the White House,
and boasted that she could obtain par-
dons in six hours for a proper pecu-
niary consideration. Detective Baker
worked up a fictitious case for the pur-
pose of entrapping her. She agreed,
in writing, for \$300 to obtain the par-
don of Captain Hunt, receiving \$100
cash down, the rest to be paid when
the pardon was delivered. After the
pardon was signed by President John-
son, Detective Baker laid the papers
before him, upon which the President
grew very angry, and finally ordered
Detective Baker from the White
House. Mrs. Cobb and her friends in-
sisted that it was a "put-up" job, and
the grand jury indicted Detective
Baker, but the case was never brought
to trial.

Gen. Grant went to Richmond in
May, 1867, to visit the battlefield of
Cold Harbor. He rode out of the city
on Sunday morning in a four-horse car-
riage, and passed several hours in vi-
siting the scene of one of the most san-
guinary and stubborn battles of the
war. The battle lasted during three
days, after which Gen. Grant changed
his base to James River. The specta-
cle of the battlefield when he revisited
it was but little changed. Rows of
earth-works on either side still re-
mained. There was no part of the
ground under cultivation, the soil being
very poor, but many small trees had
sprung up. That portion of the field
known as the front of the center line,
where the contest was fiercest, and the
unmistakable marks of a fight.
Many of the trees were thoroughly
pitted with musket and rifle balls, while
others of them were shattered and bent
over to the ground by the combined
firing of the massed artillery on either
side. Gen. Grant was unable to find
the exact location of his headquarters
upon the battlefield, but he did find
the position held by Gen. Hancock,
Baldy Smith, Wright, and Gibbons
were pointed out. The bodies of 1,900
Federal soldiers, hastily buried after
the battle was over, had been disinter-
red and buried in a Government
cemetery on the White House road.
Pieces of clothing, parts of shoes and
equipment were scattered here and
there amid the dirt and grass. The
whole scene was one of desolation.

Isaac Newton, of Pennsylvania, was
placed at the head of the Agricultural
Bureau of the Patent Office by Presi-
dent Lincoln, and in due time he be-
came the head of the newly created
Department of Agriculture. He was an
ignorant, gruff-looking man, very
large about the waistband, with snow-
white hair and a wild blue eye. Educated
a Quaker, he had amassed some prop-
erty by keeping an ice-cream saloon
in Philadelphia, and he then estab-
lished a farm, from which he obtained
his supplies of cream. At Washington
he was known as Sir Isaac, and some of
the following will illustrate his charac-
ter and capacity. One day he was
some way picked up a common dog in
the street and carried it to Sir Isaac,
telling him it was a rare species. Sir
Isaac had it caged, and took great de-
light in exhibiting it to his visitors.
One day, when showing it as usual to a
lady visitor, he stroked it on the back
and said: "See, sir, this expenseless
most beautiful 'foliage' of any bird
you ever saw?" At another time the
expenses of Sir Isaac's department had
been very great, and the Chairman of
the Committee on Agriculture called on
him to explain how he had used up so
much money. Sir Isaac spluttered and
talked nervously, and at last concluded
by saying: "Yes, sir, the expenses
have been very great; exorbitant, in-
deed, sir, they have exceeded my most
sanguine expectations." The Chair-
man was satisfied. Looking over Isaac's
estimate for the year it was found he
had made requisition for \$5,000 to pur-
chase two hydraulic rams. The commit-
tee sent for Sir Isaac to explain what
he was going to do with hydraulic
rams in the Agricultural Department.

"Them, gentlemen," said Sir Isaac,
"are said to be the best sheep in Europe."
I have seen a gentleman who knows all
about them, and we should, by all
means, secure the breed." Some wag
had been selling Sir Isaac, and much
to his disgust, the committee struck out
the \$5,000 item. One day he was
writing a letter to a farmer, telling him
when to haul out manure. The old man
did not know how to spell the word,
and asked a clerk, who told him, but
doubting whether the clerk was correct,
he asked another, but before

had written some instructions about
settings, telling how many eggs to
put in the nest, he had written
Sir Isaac that he had set a hen as di-
rected, but put in the nest a great many
more eggs than Sir Isaac said he should.
Sir Isaac wrote to him to know why he
had put so many eggs in the nest, when
the wicked fellow replied: "It was to
see the old hen spread herself."

Destructive Air Gun.

Lieut. Zahaski, of the United States
navy, has invented a pneumatic gun
which will carry an explosive over five
miles. The gun consists of a wrought
iron tube lined with brass. It is sixty
feet long and has an eight-inch bore.
Air at a pressure of 1,000 pounds to
the square inch is let into the tube be-
hind the projectile to force it from the
tube. The projectile consists of a
brass tube forty-five inches long, filled
with the explosive nitro-glycerine. At
one end is a cap shaped like a rifle bullet,
and at the other a six-foot wooden
tail, that serves to keep the projectile
on, like an arrow. The whole
weighed 200 pounds. The charge is
exploded by a minute electric battery
in the front end, which becomes active
when the projectile plunges under the
water.

The account of the experiments in
New York bay is interesting. The gun
was supported at an elevation of about
34 degrees by a frame work. Under
the frame work were eight long, iron
cylinders which contained compressed
air. A projectile loaded with sand was
hoisted up and shot into the breach
of the tube, which was then closed.
Then everybody looked intently at the
muzzle of the gun while the Lieutenant
gave half a turn to a crank. With a
shriek that could be heard two miles
away, the arrow-like projectile climbed
up toward the clouds and finally pro-
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away, the arrow-like projectile climbed
up toward the clouds and finally pro-
duced a splash into the water two
hundred yards distant. The projectile
was hoisted up and shot into the breach
of the tube, which was then closed.
Then everybody looked intently at the
muzzle of the gun while the Lieutenant
gave half a turn to a crank. With a
shriek that could be heard two miles
away, the arrow-like projectile climbed
up toward the clouds and finally pro-
duced a splash into the water two
hundred yards distant.

A QUESTION ABOUT Brown's Iron Bitters ANSWERED.

The question has probably been asked thousands of times: "What is Brown's Iron Bitters?" It is a reliable medicine for all the ailments of the blood, and for all the ailments of the system. It is a reliable medicine for all the ailments of the blood, and for all the ailments of the system. It is a reliable medicine for all the ailments of the blood, and for all the ailments of the system.

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DR. C. HOXSIE'S CERTAIN CROUP CURE
A SURE SPECIFIC FOR CROUP, COUGHS, INFLUENZA, CROUP, HOARSENESS, CROUP CURE (LIQUID) 50 CENTS. CROUP CURE (DRY) 25 CENTS.

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ELY'S CREAM BALM
Cold in Head, CATARRH, HAY-FEVER.
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Daily Sentinel

SATURDAY, NOV. 27, 1886.

THE LATE CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION—LOWRY AND WHITE.

To the Editor of THE SENTINEL.
It was asked in THE SENTINEL just before the late election, "Shall lying win?"

The vote in its apparent result, would indicate that lying did win. But what seems, not always is, and the victories of falsehood are apt to be short lived and barren triumphs.

And that the constitution of the United States is more potent than private revenge, or an unjust popular clamor, or a senseless popular delusion, Justice, often vindicates itself, in strange and unexpected ways, and baffles revenge when it thinks its victory sure.

The editorial columns of the Fort Wayne News of Monday, November 22d, under the heading "Contests and Contests," contained an article, which in referring to the supposed intended contest between Lowry and White, is most unjustly and severely abusive of Judge Lowry.

Intense and bitter partisanship is in every line. It bears the impress of a lawyer's mind, who, for obvious reasons, has sought vainly to cover his personal with the cloak of "the News." Its unmanly tone of arrogant triumph over a defeated man, as well as its false statements, may well demand of the writer the concealment of his name.

In the spirit which prevailed his whole article, this News writer, upon his own gratuitous presumption that Lowry intended to contest the seat in congress taken from him by void votes, asks: "Is it pitiful, isn't it disgusting to contemplate the picture of desperate wicked clinging to office that this case presents?"

With a pretension to virtue and an affectation of scorn and contempt which poorly become him, he further asks: "Who are these curs that are barking at the heels of this man, (White), whom the people have so highly honored?" etc.

I am free to answer that "the curs" are men who believe as Webster and Calhoun and other great statesmen both democrats and whigs believed, when they decided the case of General Shields, of Illinois, in 1849, (a case to be hereafter considered), that the political honors of this country of law, belong alone to men, who by the constitution and laws of the land, are eligible to receive and hold them.

"These curs" believe that when for partisan ends, or to serve personal revenge, even a majority of the people have been deluded to become the unworthy instruments of a violation of the supreme law of the land, the duty of good citizenship is to defend the constitution, even though the result be to turn James B. White out of congress and put Robert Lowry, or some other good democrat in.

the argument of honest reason. Its purpose, is to evade the real issue and deceive the people. Akin to its clamor is this assertion of the News:

"The only thing claimed by Captain White's enemies, is that he is defeated by a technicality; that having taken out his first papers, which entitled him to vote, and not being an office seeker, he forgot to take out his second papers."

Is that true as law or fact? Is an imperative provision of the constitution of the United States, defining eligibility to a seat in congress, a technicality. Does "the first paper," a declaration even under oath, of an intention to become a citizen make a foreigner a citizen of the United States, in the sense of the constitution?

The intention may be changed in an hour after the oath is taken, and the man remain as much an alien as before. The best evidence of the continued intention is that the holder of "the first paper," the declaration of intention, shall so soon as the law permits, consummate the intention by the oath and other proof which alone entitled him to legal citizenship.

Does White's forgetting to do the act required by law to admit him to become a citizen, really make him one, in spite of constitution or law? Is that law or common sense? The law does not favor men who forget or neglect to do a required legal act or duty.

The law favors the vigilant, not the sluggish who forgets or sleeps upon his rights. Is White an exception to be favored? Is it true that he, because "of not being an office seeker," forgot to take out his "second papers," in other words, forgot to take the essential oath forever renouncing his allegiance to Queen Victoria, of whom, until such renunciation, he remained a subject?

Was White ever a candidate for citizenship in Fort Wayne and elected? Was he ever a candidate for county clerk? or a candidate for congress? As the sequel, which will in proper time be considered, will show, White did not forget, even if his memory did come rather late, as late in fact as November 1st, 1886, the day before election, if his own self-made record does not lie, to go to Warsaw, for "his second papers," and then and there, not before, renounce his allegiance to Victoria, when the prospect of a seat in congress was before him and citizenship had become a necessity to him and his party, to save them from a disgraceful defeat.

The News waxes eloquent in rhetoric over the virtues and heroic deeds and public services of Captain White. In my intended further discussion of this case, I shall not ask whether Lowry, the democrat, or White, the republican, was by superior ability or personal character and merit best entitled to be elected to congress.

Majority of votes does not always decide such a question, much less the legal one of eligibility. Whether, as the News asserts, White came to this country thirty years, more or less, ago; or how much time he has spent in this city; or how "large and worthy a family has been born to him here"; or how much "more than any other citizen he has contributed to the building up of our municipality"; or whether, "in the hour of our country's dire extremity he bared his breast to the bullets of the enemy, and bears honorable scars in defense of the government?" (all this might be said of a man, citizen or no citizen) or whether, as is undoubtedly true, White's military service was less that of a fighter, bearing his breast to bullets, than that of an army sutler, reaping large gains from the necessities and hard earned pay of the real soldiers, who did the fighting; are not questions which will decide the real question, "Will James B. White, on the fourth day of March next, have been for seven years a duly naturalized citizen of the United States and entitled then to hold a seat in congress?" That is the question, the law and facts of which I propose fairly to discuss, to the end, that the truth be known, and justice done.

A DEMOCRAT.
Nov. 24, 1886.

THE British Medical Journal says that Prof. N. J. Bystroff has examined 7,578 boys and girls in the St. Petersburg schools during the last five years, and found headache in 868, that is, 11.6 per cent. He states that the percentage of headache increases almost in a direct proportion with the age of the children, as well as with the number of hours occupied by them for mental labor; thus, while headache occurred in only 5 per cent. of the children aged 8, it attacked from 28 to 40 per cent. of the pupils aged from 14 to 18. The author argues that an essential cause of obstinate headache in school children is the excessive mental strain enforced by the present educational program, which leaves out of consideration the peculiarities of the child's nature and the elementary principles of scientific hygiene. The overstrain brings about an increased irritability of the brain, and consecutive disturbances in the cerebral circulation. Prof. Bystroff emphatically insists upon the imperative necessity of permanently admitting medical men to conferences of school boards.

A CORRESPONDENT sends the following to THE Illustrated Sporting and Dramatic News: "During my term of service a remount fell to my charge who was the most confiding horse I ever came across. He would rub his head against my shoulder while grooming him, and rummage my flannel shirt front (soldiers don't wear jackets for stable work, despite the so-called article 'stable jacket,' which is a very smart affair indeed) for a bit of bread when I was saddling up. One day I was off duty, and my place was taken by a cross-tempered fellow who resented the youngster's inquisitive propensities, and hit him on the head with the curry-comb he was using. A short time after this man exchanged (claimed by a brother, I think, or volunteered, I really forget which) into another dragoon regiment, and some two or three years after, both regiments happened to be in the same town, he gave his old comrades a look up. Taking him round the stables, I pointed out the remount in question, by that time developed into as good looking a trooper as you could wish to see. He went up the stall to have a good look at him, and the horse turned on him in an instant, inflicting a nasty bite, a thing he had never been known to do before; in fact, he was just as inquisitive with a stranger as he was with one of us, and had never shown the slightest symptom of viciousness in any way."

A NOVEL way of reaching the thousands of Chinese scholars who come up to Peking each year to participate in the annual examinations is adopted by the Young Men's Christian Association of that city. To each student is given a little package containing one of the gospels, three religious tracts, and a circular printed on red paper, offering four prizes for the four best essays on designated topics, such as the life of Christ and the way of salvation. The prizes range from \$13 to \$40.

MRS. ANNIE D. CLOPPER is said to be among the most extensive raisers of fine horses in Colorado. She holds regular sales once or twice a year, at which time she offers one hundred or more horses of different grades, from ordinary to the best that can be had in the State. So far as known she is the only woman thus engaged, but she is highly successful.

The First Keen Twinge.
As the season advances the pains and aches by which rheumatism makes itself known, are experienced after every exposure. It is not claimed that Hood's Sarsaparilla is a specific for rheumatism, we doubt if there is, or can be, such a remedy. But the thousands benefitted by Hood's Sarsaparilla, warrant us in urging others who suffer from rheumatism to take it before the first keen twinge.

It is said that the fine and aromatic tobacco of Cuba is growing scarcer every year, and that its degeneration is due to the exhaustion of the land and the use of Peruvian guano as a fertilizer. The United States produces yearly about 200,000,000 pounds, and to make cigars 7,000,000 pounds of tobacco for fillers are bought in Cuba.

Insane Dear Old Days.
We differ in creed and politics, but we are a unit all the same on the desirableness of a fine head of hair. If you mourn the loss of your hair, and want a remedy, a bottle or two of Parker's Hair Balm will make you look as you did in the dear old days. It is worth trying. It is the only standard 50c article for the hair.

The residence of James Johnson, eight miles northeast of Marion, was burned Tuesday morning, and two daughters aged eighteen and twenty-one were burned to death. The hired man, endeavoring to save the parents, was badly burned.

What is a cold in the head? Medical authorities say it is due to atmospheric germs, uneven clothing of the body, rapid cooling when in a perspiration, etc. The important point is, that a cold in the head is a genuine rhinitis, an inflammation of the lining membrane of the nose, which, when unchecked, is certain to produce a catarrhal condition of the throat. Essentially a "cold," which nature is no longer able to "resolve" or throw off, Ely's Cream Balm has proved its superiority, and sufferers from cold in the head should resort to it before that common ailment becomes seated and ends in obstinate catarrh.

From 115 lbs. to 161 lbs. To the Cuticura Remedies I Owe My Health, My Happiness, and My Life.

A day never passes that I do not think and speak kindly of the Cuticura Remedies. Seven years ago, all of a dozen lumps formed on my neck, ranging in size from a cherry stone to an orange. The largest ones were frightful to look at, and painful to bear; people turned away from me in disgust, and I was ashamed to be on the street or in society. Physicians and their treatment, and all medical aids failed to do any good. In a moment of despair I tried the Cuticura Remedies—Cuticura, the great skin cure, and Cuticura Soap, an exquisite skin beautifier. Externally, and Cuticura Resolvent, the blood purifier, internally, the small lumps (as I call them) gradually disappeared, and the large ones broke. In about two weeks, discharging large quantities of matter, leaving two slight scars in my neck to-day to tell the story of my suffering. My weight then was one hundred and thirty-five pounds; my weight now is one hundred and sixty-one, healthy, plump, and my height is five feet five inches. In my travels I find the Cuticura Remedies. North, South, East and West. To Cuticura Remedies I owe my health, my happiness, and my life. A prominent New York druggist asked me the other day, "Do you still use the Cuticura Remedies?" "You look to be in perfect health," he replied. "I do, and shall always." "I have never known what sickness is since commencing using the Cuticura Remedies." Sometimes I am laughed at by praising them to people not acquainted with their merits, but sooner or later they will come to their senses and believe the same as those that use them, as dozens have whom I have told. May the time come when there shall be a large Cuticura supply house in every city in the world, for the benefit of humanity, where the Cuticura Remedies shall be sold only, so there will be rarely a need of ever entering a drug store.

Cuticura Remedies are a positive cure for every form of skin disease, from Pimples to Scrofula. Sold everywhere. Price: Cuticura, 50 cents; Soap, 25 cents; Resolvent, \$1.00. Prepared by the Pottery Drug and Chemical Co., Boston, Mass.

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With their weary, dull, aching, lifeless, all-averse condition, relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. Warranted. At drug-gists, 25 cents. Pottery Drug Co., Boston.

Sneezing Catarrh.
The distressing sneeze, sneeze, sneeze, the acid, watery discharges from the eyes and nose, the painful inflammation, extending to the throat, the swelling of the mucous lining, causing choking sensations, coughs, ringing noises in the head and spitting blood—these are the familiar symptoms are to thousands who suffer periodically from colds of the head, and who live in ignorance of the fact that a simple application of Sanford's Radical Cure for Catarrh will afford instantaneous relief.

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"I must give up; I cannot bear these pains. I ache all over, and nothing I try does me any good. Backache, Uterine Pains, Hip and Side Pains, Soreness, Lumbago, Weakness, etc. I have been relieved in one minute by that new, original, elegant and reliable antiseptic and inflammation, the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. At drug-gists, 25c. Have for \$1.00 Pottery Drug and Chemical Co., Boston.

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Do you want a pure, blooming complexion? If so, a few applications of Hagan's MAGNOLIA BALM will gratify you to your heart's content. It does away with sallowness, redness, pimples, blotches, and all diseases and imperfections of the skin. It overcomes the flushed appearance of heat, fatigue and excitement. It makes a lady of THIRTY appear but TWENTY; and so natural, gradual, and perfect are its effects, that it is impossible to detect its application.

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which has been followed by an unflagging interest by a great audience, will occupy less space during the coming year, but will by no means be entirely omitted. Stories of naval engagements, prison life, etc., will appear.

NOVELS AND STORIES
include a novel by Frank R. Stockton, two novelettes by George W. Cable, stories by Mary Halleck Foot, "Uncle Remus," Edward Eggleston, and other American authors.

SPECIAL FEATURES
(with illustrations) include a series of articles on affairs in Russia and Siberia, by George Kennan, author of "Tent Life in Siberia," who has just returned from a most eventful visit to Siberian prisons; papers on the Labor Problem; English Cathedrals; Dr. Eggleston's Religious Life in the American Colonies; Men and Women of Queen Anne's Reign; the coming of the Oliphant; Clairvoyance; Spiritualism, Astrology, etc.; Astronomical papers; articles on Bible History, etc.

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SIGN OF THE ALLIGATOR.

SEND
1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 for a sample retail box
by express of the
BEST CANDIES
In America, put up in elegant boxes
and strictly pure. Suitable for pres-
ents. Express charges light. Refers to
all Chicago. Try it once. Address,
C. F. GUNTHER, Confectioner,
Sept. 20-3m Chicago.

J. W. FOWLES,
Merchant Tailor.
Suits and Overcoats

At Prices within the reach of all. Satis-
faction guaranteed.

64 BARR ST., NEAR 'BERRY.
sept14-3m

ESTABLISHED 1875

H. N. GOODWIN & BRO.,

126 Broadway.

DRESS GOODS,
TRICOT CLOTHS,
HOSIERY, GLOVES,
NOTIONS, RIBBONS,
LACES, WHITE GOODS,
LINENS, HANDKERCHIEFS,
TAKES, FLANNELS,
BLANKETS, PRINTS,
REMARKS AND
COMMENTS.

On the Dead Q. T.

W. U. T. OFFICE, NEW YORK.
November 18, 1896.

Expressed you 100 Benjamin & Co.'s
superb custom made imported Fur Bea-
ver, Satin Lined Overcoats, in all colors,
valued each at \$40. Close the lot as a
big leader at \$25.

M. KOCH.
TO
Sam, Pete & Max.

Indiana's "Boss" Clothiers.

Daily Sentinel

SATURDAY NOV. 27, 1896.

THE CITY NEWS.

The Bluffton Times wants the sur-
rounding cities to organize a base ball
league.

Mr. Geo. W. King, of Fort Wayne,
was the guest of Conductor Frank Crow
and family, at Andrews, this week.

Wm. Torrence, of Roanoke, received
papers from the pension department,
this week, calling for \$2,140 back pen-
sion money.

The officers and teachers of the three
Presbyterian Sabbath schools will meet
this evening in the Second Presbyterian
church lecture room.

Brakeman Adam Beck, with the crew
of Conductor Keefe, has resigned his
place on the Wabash and accepted a po-
sition in the Nickel Plate yards here.

The Huntington Herald says: "Dr.
S. B. Hartman, of Fort Wayne, passed
Thanksgiving in this city, a guest of the
family of Dr. N. Sessions, of the First
ward."

Eckhart's gang of woodsmen has
completed the task of sawing up old
Wabash timbers. The old ties and tim-
bers, converted into engine fuel,
amounted to 289 cords.

It is reported that Mike Ney, an ex-
Wabash engineer, now with the Interna-
tional and Great Northern railway, in
Texas, met with an accident recently
which compelled the amputation of one
of his legs.

The Decatur Democrat says: "J. B.
Ross, the insurance agent of Fort
Wayne, was in the city last Friday.—
Miss Minnie Thompson, who has been
the guest of Miss Ollie Ront, has re-
turned to her home at Fort Wayne."

Building permits have been granted to
Wm. Gallmeier to erect a one and a
half story frame house on Hanna's old
lot No. 7, to cost \$900, and to Albert
Finks to build a one and a half story
frame house on lot 4, Read's addition, to
cost \$600.

Col. S. B. Sweet, C. Bond, E. G.
Crosby, W. C. Shurtliff and C. H.
Weaver, of Summit City lodge, No. 170,
of Fort Wayne, attended a reception
given by Antioch lodge, No. 410, F. &
A. M., at Andrews, last Wednesday
evening.

In the Huntington circuit court, yes-
terday morning, appeared Blair Mock
and William Fridger, and to a charge
of murder a plea of not guilty was en-
tered. A change of judges was granted
to try the case, and Judge Edward
O'Rourke, of this city, was called. The
case will come up Monday morning, at
Huntington.

The Huntington News-Express: "The
Misses Large and Anderson, and the
Misses Brown and Evans, of Fort
Wayne, were the guests of the family of
John Kenower, Thursday.—C. A. Book-
walter, of Fort Wayne, the Knights of
Labor candidate for joint representative,
was in attendance at the ball Wednesday
night. He was accompanied by Mr.
Cohen, also recently the K. of L. candi-
date for senator from Allen and Whitley
counties."

J. H. YOUNG

—DEALER IN—

American Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry,

SILVERWARE, CLOCKS
AND SPECTACLES.

All kinds of Repairing and Engraving
neatly done. Watches cleaned for \$1.
Mainsprings \$1 and warranted.

76 Calhoun Street.

Theater parties are coming here from
the surrounding towns to see "Prince
Karl" at the Temple to-night. Treas-
urer Stouder has reserved their seats.

John Porter, of Lagro, bought a ticket
at Wabash, but was put off the Wabash
train because it did not stop at Lagro.
The company had to pay him \$125 the
other day.

The reunion of the members of the
Twelfth Indiana volunteers was held at
Warsaw, Thursday. The old officers
were all re-elected, viz: Gen. Reub
Williams, president; F. M. Jaques, sec-
retary, and John Peterson, treasurer.

The convicts at the penitentiary
north, were served with roast beef
Thanksgiving, instead of turkey, the
latter being reserved as a Christmas lux-
ury. The dinner also included cake,
pie and such delicacies.

The Wabash Plain Dealer says:
"Irvin Stratton and family, of Fort
Wayne, have been in the city for some
days visiting his father and sister. Mr.
Stratton expects to locate in Wichita,
Kan., in about two weeks and continue
the practice of law."

The Rome City correspondent of the
Kendallville Standard says: "William
Willet and lady ate their turkey in Fort
Wayne.—M. E. Hardendorf has secured
a position in Fort Wayne for the winter.
—Zell Hardendorf, who is working in
the Fort Wayne railroad shops, Sun-
dayed with the Romans."

Four years ago Mr. Richard Mans-
field made his first success at the Stand-
ard theatre, New York, as "The Miller"
in "Le Manteau Noir," a comic opera
by Offenbach. Now is recognized as
the most versatile comedian of the day,
having in this short period on the stage
created seventeen distinct characters.

The Churubusco People says: "A
number of farmers in this locality who
have outstanding Bohemian note are
forming a company to contest their
notes. Each one will be assessed five or
ten dollars to defray the expenses. The
first note that comes due will be taken
as a test case. We understand nearly
all the notes are held by parties in Chi-
cago."

Some time ago Frank Gray and David
Langdon, of Muncie, were ejected from
a Grand Rapids and Indiana train near
Ridgeville because, they claim, the con-
ductor refused to take some pennies as
part pay for their fare. Through their
attorney, Beverly Puckett, they brought
suit against the company for damage,
and the case was compromised the other
day by the company paying them \$80
each.

Engineer Quidore completed his
twenty-ninth year of service with the
Wabash company, Wednesday. During
nearly all that time he has been one of
the trusted engineers of the road. When
he first entered the service the road
was known as the Lake Erie, Fort
Wayne and Western, and extended from
Toledo to the Illinois state line. Mr.
Quidore has never missed the pay car
and when he appends his signature to
rolls, this month, it will be for the 360th
month.

A few nights ago Tom Clark, a brake-
man on Conductor Thornton's train on
the Wabash, had a narrow escape from
death. He was running over the top of
the train and just stepping from one car
to another, when the train gave a lurch
and he missed his footing and fell be-
tween the cars. Lighting on the bumper
he bounced off just outside the rail,
gave a quick roll to get out of the way
and went over a fifty-foot embankment,
down which he rolled. Clark was picked
up with but a few slight bruises.

The Louisville Courier-Journal of
Nov. 23 last, said of "Prince Karl,"
booked at the Temple to-night: "If a
play and an actor ever made a hit in
Louisville, 'Prince Karl' and Mr.
Richard Mansfield did at Macanley's
theatre last evening. The play itself is
a very cleverly written comedy, con-
structed in simple lines, with well drawn
characters, unusually bright dialogue
and amusing incidents. The plot is not
hackneyed, and the situations arise nat-
urally and are very laughable."

A meeting of the local preachers of
Fort Wayne district, Northern Indiana
conference of the Methodist Episcopal
church, will be held at Huntington, be-
ginning, January 8, 1897, and continu-
ing over Sabbath. Dr. C. B. Stemen,
of Fort Wayne, will be in attendance
and will deliver a discourse on the work
of local preachers and the object of the
Local Preachers' association. Dr. Ste-
men is president of the Local Preachers'
association of the North Indiana confer-
ence and ex-president of the National
association.

Chewing gum produces the worst sort
of dyspepsia.

G. P. Richardson, of Garrett City, is
in the city.

Mr. H. G. Gramaman, of Springfield,
is in the city.

Mrs. Durr went to Hays City, Kas.,
last Thursday.

Judge Taylor went to St. Louis
Thursday night.

Mrs. Wm. Meyer, wife of the drug-
gist, is at St. Louis visiting relatives.

Limited express No. 5, from the east,
was again two hours late this morning.

The county board of turnpike direc-
tors meet Monday in the county com-
missioner's court.

A two-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs.
Thomas Ryan, of 82 Baker street, died
of lung fever yesterday.

Police court was a whitewash this
morning and the justice courts were
equally as remunerative to the reporters.

Siegfried Beverforfen, of Kansas City,
who had been attending the funeral of
his brother's child here, returned home
last night.

The stockholders of the Journal com-
pany held a meeting yesterday at the
city hall. Some of them are disposing
of their interest in the paper.

The Monroeville Breeze says: "Dr.
Philo Crane, of Fort Wayne, was in
town Saturday. The doctor reports the
arrival of a 'bran new' girl at his
house."

A. O. Hess, for some time past boss
of the fence gang on the Pittsburgh road,
between Fort Wayne and Lima, Ohio,
was discharged for laying idle with his
men during one of the pleasant days last
week.

Yesterday morning a 40,000 pound
car loaded with hard coal on a west-
bound Wabash freight train jumped the
track at Climbers, tearing up the depot
platform. The train was delayed about
an hour.

Postmaster Kaough has received a
consignment of the new letter sheets.
They are as handy as postal cards but
admit of more privacy. The paper is for
sale at the stamp window and, outside
of advance samples, is new here.

Mr. J. C. Wagner, road master of the
Muncie, wears a costly gold watch and
chain, the gift of his friends on the Mun-
cie. Mr. Wagner, who is popularly
known as "Big-hearted John," is one of
the most clever fellows on earth, but
will poke fun at George Ward, the ex-
press messenger.

The funeral of Mrs. Laura Suttentiff
occurred from the residence of M. F.
Barbour, No. 90 East Berry street, at 2
o'clock this afternoon. The services
were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Moffat.
The pall bearers were O. P. Morgan, F.
P. Randall, W. W. Carson, D. N. Fos-
ter, W. V. Abbot and Henry Monning.
The cortege was very long and great was
the respect and tender the floral gifts
offered to the memory of the estimable
lady.

The ladies' brass band of Andrews,
Huntington county, after an organiza-
tion of five years, disbanded a few days
ago. It originally contained fifteen
members but weddings and removals re-
duced the number to six. The band
had a state reputation and has visited
many cities. The ladies had the honor
of leading the Blaine processions at Fort
Wayne and Lafayette in 1884, where
they made a decided sensation in gaudy
uniforms. Later they sued the republi-
can committee for their wages.

The Wabash Plain Dealer says:
"Monday and Tuesday of next week
will be red-letter days for Presbyterian
ministers along the Wabash valley. All
the ministers from Fort Wayne to La-
fayette will meet in Wabash and hold a
kind of conference among themselves.
There will be preaching in the Presby-
terian church both evenings, to which
the public is most cordially invited. Dr.
Moffat, of the First church at Fort
Wayne, will preach on Monday evening,
and Dr. Loucks, of Logansport, will
preach on Tuesday evening."

Salvation Oil cures rheumatism in
from 12 to 48 hours, swelling and bruises
in a few hours.

Suicide is not more sinful than neg-
lecting a cough. For only 25 cents you
can buy a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough
Syrup and be saved from death. Try it.

One Hour Sale.

Between the hours of 6 and 7 o'clock,
this evening, I will place on sale twenty-
five dozen Gents' Scarlet Striped All-
wool Shirts and Drawers which I will
sell at fifty cents each. No more than
one suit sold to each customer. Sale
will positively close at 7 o'clock.

SAMUEL CHASKA,
72 Calhoun Street.

Miss Maggie Siesler, of Chicago, is in
the city, the guest of her aunt, Mrs.
Phil Keints.

Dr. C. Marz has returned from Ken-
dallville, accompanied by his brother
and bride, who are on their wedding
tour.

There is a special policeman at the
new Catholic orphan asylum. Mayor
Muhler administered the oath to him
this morning.

Judge Edward O'Rourke tells us he
has consented to hear the Mock murder
trial at Huntington and will convene
court there Monday.

Edward F. Glaser, the baker, has pur-
chased the Charles D. Robbins' resi-
dence, 185 Hanna street, for \$2,500. Mr.
W. P. Breen is executor for this estate.

Dr. K. K. Wheelock will deliver his
lecture, "The Relation of Alcohol to the
Nervous System" at the Congregational
church to-morrow evening.

The Morton club met last night at
their rooms in Captain White's block.
It is a "select" or silk stocking affair;
the poor fellows who did the howling for
the republicans in the last campaign do
not belong and cannot afford it if the
doors were opened to them.

The theory that there is neither oil or
gas below the salt water is rapidly being
exploded at Lima. Experiments in sev-
eral wells of penetrating the salt water
rock gave surprising results. In one
case a well yielded ten to fifteen barrels
of oil per day. They bored into the
salt water rock, torpedoes it and it has
since yielded seventy-five barrels per day.
Another was bored into the salt water
rock, shot, and for forty-eight hours
gave forth nothing but salt water, but
that once exhausted it gave forth from
thirty to seventy-five barrels of oil per
day. The Lima Drill company are ex-
perimenting with several of their wells.
Other operators are doing likewise, and
in every instance success attends them.
This is a pointer to the promoters of the
Fort Wayne well to sink a shaft deeper.

ELECTED SURE

And Everyone Satisfied.

W. J. McConnell, Monroeville, Ind.;
Otto Bolman, 25 Hood street; Fred
Geistdoerfer, Washington township;
Amand Jobst, 327 Lafayette street, each
secured a fine silver watch.

August Hugenard, Washington town-
ship; Moritz Truelsenbach, 89 Harrison
street; H. W. Emanuel, Cecil, Ohio,
each secured a set of fine silver mount-
ed harness.

C. W. Miller, Killea street; Henry
Metzall Cedar Creek township; H. Frye,
conductor, Penn. Ry., Lima, O.; John
Wagner, 7 East Main street; Wm. Pit-
man, Rushville, Ind., each secured an
overcoat, custom made.

Rev. Jno. Huston, 268 Creighton ave.;
Jno. Wallace, Lafayette township; W.
Koedelerman, Washington house; Dave
Dunbar, Hensell house; F. Hildebrand,
57 Baker street; W. B. Murphy, 206
East Washington street; Wm. Kroek,
Milan township; Wm. Simons, Monroe-
ville, Ind., each "toted" home a sugar
cured ham.

Mrs. Jane Wells, 606 Calhoun street,
was presented with a barrel of best fam-
ily flour.

1000 valuable prizes and a \$500 city
lot to be presented our patrons.

SAM, PETE & MAX.

Indiana's "Boss" Clothiers.

Cranberries down to 40 quart.
Lemons down to 10c dozen.
Molaga grapes 12c pound.

FRUIT HOUSE.

A. Foster,

The popular merchant tailor, No. 25
West Wayne street, has just received his
fall and winter stock, of an endless vari-
ety of patterns, and is prepared to turn
out the noblest and dressiest suits ever
seen in this city. Mr. Foster takes no
second place as a cutter and his gar-
ments are guaranteed to fit and give sat-
isfaction. He invites the public to visit
his place and inspect his goods.

Fresh Baltimore Oysters.

Good stewing, can, 20c.
Best stewing, can 23c.
Large frying, can 33c.

FRUIT HOUSE.

Big Strike at Ward's Cheap
Crockery Store.

Best Iron Stone China Dinner Plates,
70c per dozen.

Best Iron Stone China Cups and
Saucers 70c per dozen.

Best Iron Stone China Bowl and
Pitcher 75c.

Best Iron Stone China Covered
Chambers 60c.

Good Lamp Chimneys, 3c each.

Decorated Chamber Sets, \$3.

Bargains in Glass Ware at half price.

Hanging Lamps, \$2 50 each.

Fifty-six Pieces Tea Set, \$3 50.

Silver-plated Castors, Tea Sets, Butter
and Pickle Dishes.

1847 Roger Brothers' Knives, Forks
and Spoons.

A-B-C-D-E.

Ladies frequently com-
plain that they cannot find
Shoes to fit them. The
Hoosier Shoe Store has all
their fine shoes made in
three to five different
widths and shows the fin-
est lines of ladies fine
shoes in the city. Our
goods are custom made
and warranted. We will
handle only such makes
as we can recommend and
stand back of in every
particular. By selling on-
ly reliable makes we can
protect our customers and
maintain our reputation
as the reliable fine shoe house
of the city. We do not pretend
to compete in prices with
the cheap makes in the
market, which, while showing
up well in style, lack the care-
ful workmanship and honest
material of our standard makes
and prove unsatisfactory in
every way. We will always
endeavor to keep fully up to the
times in changes of style and
can guarantee our trade the very
latest and best in the market.
Fort Wayne people should take
notice that our prices in fine
shoes are lower than those of
larger cities. We sell men's fine
shoes at \$1.00 a pair less than
the same goods are retailed in
Chicago, and can show a like dif-
ference in prices of ladies' fine
goods. We propose to keep a
stock of shoes that will convince
Fort Wayne people that they can
find what they want in a Fort
Wayne Store.

THE HOOSIER SHOE STORE,
H. K. Parry, Prop.

Best Flour, \$4.00 per barrel; good
flour, country mills, \$3.75 barrel.

FRUIT HOUSE.

THE

HAMMOND TYPE WRITER!

Parties who contemplate purchasing a
new type writer should examine the
HAMMOND TYPE WRITER

before deciding upon a machine. "It
has many points of superiority over all
others, and is inferior in no point," is
the testimony of persons who have used
all of the different type writers in the
market. May be examined and circulars
obtained at

No. 64 East Jefferson St.

Circulars also at 22 Calhoun St., of

T. J. NOLTON & CO. 27 Im.

FOR RENT—A desirable house containing
eight rooms, good cellar and cistern. In
premises, inquire of
27 tf WARD'S CHEAP CROCKERY STORE,
No. 8 West Columbia Street

RABUS!

THE

Artistic Tailor!

Having the largest stock in the city, is now prepared to furnish to his
patrons all the latest novelties of Foreign

SUITINGS AND OVERCOATS!

AT PRICES WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

Call and examine my IMMENSE STOCK, at

No. 16 West Berry St.

SPORTSMEN'S EMPORIUM!

AND

BIRD STORE!

Guns and ammunition of all kinds. Repairing done by the only practical gun-
smith in the city. Parrots and Singing Birds of all kinds. Bird Cages,
Imported Bird Seed and the best Mocking Bird Food
in the World at

MAX G. LADE,

No. 58 East Main Street.

1886. ESTABLISHED 1869.

CLOTHING!

PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY.

J. G. THIEME & BRO.

Manufacture all their Clothing and guarantee them
to be the

BEST MADE AND BEST FITTING

Clothing

SPECIAL

BARGAINS THIS WEEK!

Ladies' Mocha Kid or Goat Button Shoes, \$1.50
work'd buttonholes, at

Ladies' Glove finish lace shoes..... \$1.25

Infants Kid Button shoes, worked buttonholes
and tassels 50c

Gents' Fine shoes in Button, Lace or
Congress \$1.50

Gents' Fine Congress Shoes, seamless side
and seamless instep \$2.00

Gents' Fancy Embroidered Slippers, patent
leather backs 75c

DON'T BUY A BOOT OR SHOE UNTIL YOU HAVE LOOKED THROUGH OUR LINE. 33 PER
CENT. SAVED BY BUYING YOUR FOOTWEAR AT THE

SHOE BANKRUPT SHOE

STORE STORE
10 Calhoun Street.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

ESTABLISHED 1833.

SATURDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 27, 1886.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

JUST A WORD OR TWO

FROM

GEO. DEWALD & COMPANY

In regard to their

Black Goods Stock!

First, our Black Cashmeres. This old and reliable dress fabric will always be a standard good and we claim that our brand of this popular material is superior in weight, finish, quality and color to any in the market. These goods have advanced from 15 to 20 per cent, but our order for the present stock was placed fully six months ago and our retail price for them is just the same as before the advance. We have in stock 40 such cashmeres from 45 cents to \$1.25, and we defy competition in the five following qualities:

- Our 65 cent quality.
- Our 75 cent quality.
- Our 85 cent quality.
- Our \$1.00 quality.
- Our \$1.25 quality.

In Silk Henrietta Cloth we sell only B. Presley & Co.'s silk warp goods. To those who know this work, and there are few buyers now who do not, it is only necessary to assure them of the brand and they are perfectly satisfied that in their purchase they will receive the full worth of their money. Those who are not acquainted with the goods have only to find it beside any other brand they can find to be convinced that there is nothing made in this line to compare with it. We ask you to look at

- Our \$1.00 Quality.
- Our \$1.25 Quality.
- Our \$1.50 Quality.
- Our \$2.00 Quality.

Our patrons tell us that our Black Goods Stock is by far the largest and most complete in the city. Call and examine.

- Our Cashmeres.
- Our Henriettas.
- Our Serges.
- Our Diagonals.
- Our Camels Hairs.
- Our Drap d'Almas.
- Our Normans.
- Our Braided Patterns

GEORGE DEWALD & CO.

ANARCHISTS.

They are Jubilant and Thank Henry George for the Stay.

CHICAGO, Nov. 27.—The anarchists of this city were elated yesterday over the action Judge Stone in granting a stay of proceedings to the Chicago anarchists, but their jubilation did not take the shape of a public demonstration. They said generally that the George movement was chiefly instrumental in bringing about this result, and they believed more strongly than ever that the condemned men will not undergo the extreme penalty of the law.

PARIS, Nov. 27.—The municipal council of Paris has requested United States Minister McLane to interfere with the governor of Illinois in behalf of the condemned anarchists of Chicago. With 80,000 hogs on sale at the Chicago yards yesterday, an advance of 5 to 10 cents per 100 pounds was recorded in heavy grades, but there was scarcely any demand for light weights.

PETE MCCOY

Knocks John Langdon Down Like an Ox.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 27.—John Langdon, of Philadelphia, and Peter McCoy, of Boston, fought three vicious rounds with small gloves. McCoy pushed the fight from the start, punishing his opponent severely about the head and face. In the third round McCoy sent in a right hand blow on Langdon's neck, flogging him like an ox. He remained unconscious twenty-five seconds and McCoy was awarded the stakes.

Earthquake Shocks.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 27.—Severe shocks of earthquakes were felt to-day in Smyrna, Tolosme and the island of Ohio.

Pittsburg News.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 27.—At De Haven's foundry 150 men struck against a reduction of wages.

The coke operators and miners are taking of another conference. The operators say it will do no good.

A BIG ONE.

A Cincinnati Firm Goes Under for \$200,000.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 27.—J. and S. B. Bachs, boot and shoe manufacturers, of No. 109 West Pearl street, assigned to-day to M. F. Bach. The assets are estimated at \$100,000; liabilities, \$200,000. The failure causes much surprise.

Wants to Be Appointed Guardian.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—Old Charity Wiggins, mother of the wonderful pianist, Blind Tom, appeared in the superior court to-day and, through counsel, presented the findings of the sheriff's jury to the court and asked to be appointed guardian of her son.

LAKE ECHOES.

It Was a Terrible Storm, Even Near the Demolition.

OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 27.—Returns to the marine department show that the storm which swept all the lakes on the 17th and 18th inst. was terribly disastrous. Thirty-seven lives were lost and thirty-three vessels worth \$69,100, were wrecked.

THE DEATHS.

Thirteen People Summoned to Give an Account of Their Stewardship.

Since our report Saturday last these deaths are recorded:
Thomas Ryan, aged two years, lung fever.
Wm. Lewis, 84 years, old age.
Elmer Robinson, 9 months, congestion of the bowels.
A. A. May, 70 years, heart disease.
Mary E. Robinson, 27 years, consumption.
John Seron, 78 years, paralysis.
Laura T. Stentzel, 91 years, old age.
Jane Hunter, 71 years, apoplexy.
Laura Beverford, 31 years, croup.
Jessie Dickey, 4 years, diphtheria.
Charles Trunkley, 5 years, inflammation of the bowels.
Otto Koehnman, 3 years, croup.
Edward Kruse, 1 year, croup.

RATHER SERIOUS.

A Well-Known Randolph County Man Charged With Forgery.

ROMANO, Nov. 27.—Oash Herzon, a member of one of the best families in Randolph county, his wife being a daughter of John Connor, was arraigned here, yesterday, charged with forging the name of Peter Wright, a very rich farmer living adjoining him, by this thrice, Nov. 27, 1886. It is a set up job in him.

GONE UP HIGHER.

Death of Mrs. Dr. Williamson, a Sister of Capt. Allan H. Dougall, in China.—Her Noble Life.

The United Presbyterian Missionary Record, of Glasgow, gives us intelligence of Mrs. Rev. Dr. Williamson's death, at Toongshu, China, August 24, last.

Mrs. Isabella Williamson was a daughter of Mrs. John Dougall and sister of Captain Allan H. Dougall, of our city, and Dr. Wm. Dougall, of Joliet, Illinois. Mrs. Dr. M. F. Williamson, of New Haven, this county, and Mrs. Joseph E. Bennett, of Antwerp, Ohio, are her sisters, and are well known to the readers of THE SENTINEL.

She was born May 12, 1832, was married April 20, 1855, to the Rev. Alex. Williamson, who had finished his education and consecrated himself to the mission field, and, hand in hand, the two commenced their life's work, setting sail from London, England, for their field of labor, on board the ship "Hannibal Mitchell," May 11, 1855, arriving in Shanghai, China, after a tedious voyage of over five months. From this time to the day of her death her every energy has been spent for the Christianization of her Chinese sisters. Besides her devoted husband, now a lonely man in a heathen land, she leaves a daughter, who is married to a Mr. King, of the Chinese British legation.

Rev. Dr. Williamson has distinguished himself in the missionary field in China, but his devoted Christian wife has been aiding in her efforts to promote the welfare of the heathen women. She journeyed far and near with her husband, organized work, taught school, visited the sick and distributed the word of life every where in the foreign land.

Her death has called forth hearty tributes from the English press in the district where she was best known. The North China Daily News, of August 30, contains an article written, Dr. Williamson informs us, by the oldest and chief merchant in Chio, which thus opens:

"A worthy and noble minded Scottish Christian gentleman has just passed away from this life to eternity, whose charitable and exemplary patience and perseverance in works of benevolence to the Chinese of Shanghai, renders it fitting that this tribute of respect to her memory should be offered by one of the many who have perceived her simple and unostentatious and unselfish devotion amidst numerous difficulties, for nearly a quarter of a century."

The article goes on to say that "her many good actions and unflinching services... remain enshrined in the grateful recollection of the hundreds of young and old, of all classes of Chinese who have received substantial benefits both of moral and religious instruction, and of restored health through her ministrations."

"The mourners of their good friend of many years have shown their affection for her, in carrying and following in large numbers her mortal remains to their earthly resting place on the South Sea hill, and her name will long remain as a household word at their hearths for their children and for generations to come. And far away, also towards the west of Shanghai, in the great provincial city of Wei-hien to which, regardless of all personal discomforts, Isabella Williamson in times gone by accompanied her husband, in a long and tedious journey, and where she tended with her own hands, and soothed with kind words in their own language, which she spoke fluently, innumerable Chinese women of good and gentle families, and whoever else of whatever class sought her aid, the recollection of her good works will remain unforgettably."

LOCAL NEWS.

"A Wife's Honor," Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday at the Academy.

Frank Dillies has resigned his position as city editor of the News and will take a position on the Toledo Bee.

Capt. J. H. White has revised his price list in THE SENTINEL to-day. He announces a big reduction in sugars and his "ad" will repay reading.

Richard Mansfield is one of the best educated and most studious actors in America. He speaks six or seven languages fluently.

R. B. Mantell, in "Dangled Lives," is the next attraction at the Temple, Thursday, December 2. The New York Herald says, Mr. Mantell was given an ovation in the play at the Park theatre, Brooklyn.

Mr. Edwin Booth manifested great interest in Mr. Richard Mansfield and predicted that in the latter's production of "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" he will accomplish something absolutely new to the stage.

Treasurer Blonder tells us the following shows are booked for the Temple by Manager J. H. Blonder: December 4, Mantell in "Dangled Lives"; December 4, Louis Litta, in "Chispa"; December 8, Minnie Madden in "Caprice";

A BRIGHT BOY.

Testimonials of Regard for Little Claude Newcomer.

Mr. and Mrs. Christ Newcomer left here July 22 last for the west where Mr. Newcomer hoped to regain his health. Their little son, Claude, accompanied them, the attractive center of every group. His parents settled at Maniton Springs, Col., and there the boy won honorable mention in the public schools. Imagine the grief of his parents and friends and the sorrow of his companions at his home here when the promising youth died Nov. 11 of an illness of five days. The Journal of Maniton Springs says:

"Weep not for these Who sleep within the arms of death Ere yet the cooling weary breath Of sorrow o'er them flows."

One young friend, Claude Newcomer, died Nov. 11, 1886. Although his residence in Maniton was of short duration, he had endeared himself to the hearts of many. He was a musically bright and attractive boy, kind and polite to all. His taste for music had been early cultivated and his ability as a performer was a source of pleasure and pride to his friends. Many will remember the sweet strains of "Home, Sweet Home," as Claude used to play them. He was a faithful student at Sunday school and one of the first in his classes at school. The beauty of his character leaves a lasting impression on the lives of those with whom he was intimately associated. We know that the fruition of his completed manhood will be realized in heaven.

COOKING.

A Good Wife Ought to be a Good Cook.

A large audience assembled in the lecture room of the First Presbyterian church yesterday evening and were highly entertained in a lecture on cooking by Mrs. Emma P. Irving, of the Ames college, Iowa. She said the kitchen and its operations was the most important one of our life; for there are eight million kitchens in this country, from which sixty millions of men, women and children are daily fed. And it is a most neglected subject, wonderful to say. We look after our business interests, with very great concern, and almost wholly neglect the interests of the kitchen. We spend much money on the parlor, the library, the dining room, and beyond the price of the stove or range there is hardly ten dollars spent on the kitchen. Oftentimes the same battered, half-worn vessels are made to do service in roasting, baking, stewing, fish, flesh, fowl, bread; yes, and sometimes in the cooking of the pudding. Consequently, without proper attention, without cleanliness, without suitable vessels, without fresh air and sunshine, with ignorant cooks, there is an immense amount of bad food, detrimental to health, eaten by these sixty millions of people. We have journals of commerce and trade in all their several departments—political journals, religious journals, and none for that large and most important department—the kitchen. We have professors of music, law, medicine, "ologies," "isms" and "ics" innumerable, and about twenty teachers of cooking, and only one institution in the country devoted to this branch of our physical life. And so there is great ignorance in this most important department. How many cooks in these eight millions of kitchens know how to make healthy, nutritious bread? How many know how to broil a beef steak, or a chop? What an immense quantity of slop goes out of these same kitchens under the name of tea and coffee? Consider what immense waste there is in the bad cooking of the millions of pounds of flour, sugar, meat, meal, tea, coffee and eggs daily used in these kitchens. It is time that our people learn—especially learn—how to best prepare these necessities of our daily living.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—The weather indications are as follows:
Kentucky, generally fair weather, stationary temperature.
Ohio and Michigan, occasional light snows, slightly warmer.
Indiana, fair weather in southern portion, occasional light snows, slightly warmer.

"A Wife's Honor," an interesting drama, at the Academy Monday.
Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is pronounced by thousands superior to all other articles for the cure of coughs, colds, and all pulmonary complaints.

In an instance here Salvation Oil failed in giving immediate relief from rheumatism or neuralgia.

One Hour Sale.

Between the hours of 6 and 7 o'clock, this evening, I will place on sale twenty-five dozen Gent's Scarlet Striped All-wool Suits and Drawers, which I will sell at 50 cents each. No more than one suit sold to each customer. Sale will positively close at 7 o'clock.

HAIRER CHAMBER, 73 Calhoun Street, Road Talange's corner.

25

Per Cent.

SAVED BY BUYING YOUR

Boots,

Shoes and

Rubbers

AT THE

NEW

SHOE STORE

PEOPLE ARE AMAZED AT THE CHEAPNESS OF GOODS.

POPULAR ENDORSEMENT BY THE PEOPLE.

EVERYBODY SATISFIED and COMING AGAIN.

CHEAPEST

SHOE STORE

IN INDIANA.

Massachusetts

Shoe Co.

3 KEYSTONE BLOCK

THE FASHIONS.

Some of the Latest Decrees from the Ruling Goddess of Fashion.

STYLES IN FURS, BONNETS, AND HATS.

Many Elegant and Pretty Tails to Beautify and Adorn the Feminine Form.

Fashionable Furs.

Black furs have the decided preference this season, especially the long-haired varieties, says *Demorest's Monthly* for December. The shorter furs, although still popularly worn, have fallen from fashionable favor, owing to the facility with which they can be imitated.

Black lynx, marten, and fox are especially fashionable, and money-fur has become standard. The latter fur does not lend itself so readily to trimming purposes as the others, the felt being thicker, and the hair more stubborn and falling naturally only in one direction from the pelts. It is therefore most frequently employed for muffs, although it is used for collars, due attention being given to the direction of cutting for such purpose; and for trimmings that are not continuous, as a single band down the front of a garment, or one on each side, for one of which the place can be reversed so that the hair on both will hang downward. When used for a stole it is necessarily placed in the middle of the back, for the reason above stated, but the placing must be carefully done, else the pelt will be exposed at the joining.

White, blue, and silver fox furs are among the fashionable favorites, but are delicate and costly, especially the two latter, and consequently are exclusive in their uses. They trim rich fabrics handsomely, especially velvet, and are a favorite garniture for elegant evening wraps.

Gray fox and natural raccoon are much used for trimming cloth and similar goods in all the fashionable colors. Beaver and other retain their well-deserved popularity, and the beaver in natural shades is especially effective on costumes of brown and green woolen fabrics. Chinchilla is used to a limited extent, and is considered suitable only for young girls and children. It is a handsome garniture on plush and velvet, and is used on those materials for children's cloaks. Persian lamb, with its glossy black curls, is a preferred trimming on green, brown, and dark red, to which it furnishes a most effective contrast, and it is also the first choice for use with mourning fabrics.

Evening Fabrics.

The season's imports of elegant materials for evening wear are exceptionally rich, varied, and attractive. Broad-based, plush, and velvet are conspicuous in the finest assortments, and the artistic combinations of color make them notably beautiful and desirable. New beaded and embroidered fabrics are particularly choice and unique. A novelty is a deep flouncing embroidered in cashmere-colored silks on white net. Beads, cord, sequins, and tinsel threads are lavishly employed, and colored stones are strung like beads and wrought into the embroidery. Velvet and plush figures are applied upon lace grounds, and outlined with fine beads and tinsel. Bead embroideries will be extensively used. Very elegant designs in pearl beads in white, pink, and blue are shown, also rich beads and panels with shells and pearl beads. Tassels in wide nets are covered with rich beaded embroidery, and drops, tassels, and sequins in exquisitely beaded fluffs, are seen in the newest arrivals.

Plush and velvet, and frise and plain broadings on satin and fable grounds are among the popular evening materials this season. In their general features they follow quite closely the patterns and colors of similar fabrics that may be used for elegant visiting and dinner dresses. Stripes are here, as in all other departments of dress, most in favor, and combinations of striped and plain goods are generally employed. Cream and ivory-white, pale-pink, blue, rose-color, salmon, and pale-green are popular, and heliotrope will be used to a moderate extent, but less, by far, than was predicted by some authorities at the opening of the season. All shades of this color are especially difficult to manage. They kill nearly all light shades in their vicinity, and the entire surroundings must be arranged with reference to their use if artistic effects are expected.

Among the novelties, or, more properly, revivals, in rich evening fabrics, are the floral velvets that are made by cutting the surface of what is known as velvet cloth. This produces a material at once artistic and elegant, and one that comes into favor at regular intervals because of its intrinsic beauty. The present season's colors are not unlike those seen in the rich ribbons of some years ago—delicate shades of rose, straw-color, light-green, and indeed the entire range of tints that may be used in the reproduction of natural flowers in the lighter shades.

White and ivory satin, fable, Siciliano, and Bolognese are especially fashionable, combined with plush or velvet in wide stripes alternating with stripes of the same weave as the plain fabric. Plain all-over plush and velvet are also used with plain goods of the same color.

same or a contrasting color. Broad-based plush and velvet are the leading materials for use with plain silk stuffs. But little white broad-based silk is demanded, although there is some call for it for use with plain fable or satin for young ladies' bridal dresses. It is not, however, considered as desirable as plain or broad-based plush, or striped plush on satin or fable ground.

While many prescribed rules for combinations are given, every fashionable woman with artistic taste will create a more novel and elegant design in combinations, or the general effects of drapery and arrangement—*Demorest's* for December.

Fashion Notes.

BEAVER fur capes are worn again. Broad-based bonnets are quite out of date.

CRANDED epaulettes are immensely popular.

Very long fronts are a feature of dressy winter wraps.

SEALSKIN plush wraps are liked trimmed with black fur.

TURNER-OVER linen collars about two inches deep are coming into fashion.

CHAMBRAY of apple-green velvet adorn evening dresses of pale pink silk.

CHAMBRAY plush plastrons, made like short bosoms, are worn with striped velvet dresses.

For economical fashion of wearing basques of plain cloth with striped skirts continues in vogue.

BROCKED silk slippers, decorated with small imitations of rhinoceros stones, will be much worn this winter.

Black silk passementerie is as much used for trimming colored dresses as for the adornment of black ones.

PLAIN skirts made wholly of fur, with drapery above of soft wool, are among French novelties in dress.

SMALL parlor stands of hammered brass, introduced this season, have a fringe of glass balls around the top.

LOW-necked waists of evening dresses have sharp points back and front, and are lined behind. Many are edged with beads.

LOOPS of the narrowest pieced-edge satin ribbon, set inside a band of silk or crêpe, are used as a finish to the neck and sleeves of dresses.

MUFFS are a little larger this year than last, and are as often made by the milliner as the furrier, plush and velvet being as popular for them as fur.

VELVET bonnets are being made with high Normandy creases formed of two box plaits, which make a high back-ground for the fanciful loops of ribbon that ornament the front.

NOTWITHSTANDING the disapproval of many leading women, evening dresses cut low in the neck and almost sleeveless are more generally worn this season than they were last year.

FLOWERS are more in favor for trimming evening frocks than they have been for some time. They fasten on drapery, form epaulettes, and are used as panels arranged in bunches on a tulle of ribbon.

A NEW YORK belle recently had a pair of shoes made for her which cost \$50. They were simply buttoned boots, exquisitely fitted, made of the richest black satin, with buttons of Rhine stones set in solid silver.

A SEAMLESS opera bonnet is made of white pearl beaded net over white satin and adorned with heliotrope flowers. The wide strings are of heliotrope watered silk, beaded at the edges and studded with pearl beads and ornaments.

LONG redingotes or newmarkets of seakink or seal plush, cut to resemble the old French surcoat, are among the most elegant of winter garments for ladies. They fit the figure closely, are without trimming, and reach nearly to the foot of the dress skirt.

HELIOTROPE will be a favorite tint for handsome evening toilets this winter. There are several exquisite new shades of this color, both pale and decided in hue, which by the aid of creamy lace may be rendered generally becoming. Dresses of heliotrope satin, veiled with white lace, and adorned with pale pink roses, may be worn by either blondes or brunettes.

As attractive house dress of striped wool in beige and brown has dark brown velvet accessories. The direction of the stripes is varied, those of the underskirt being horizontal, while the draped overskirt shows partly diagonal and partly horizontal lines. The lace is sharply pointed with square side flaps of velvet, and has a skirt front of red satin.

DRAPERIES for street dresses are very long both front and back, and are arranged so as to leave both sides of the skirt open to the view from the hips down. The front drapery is caught up in deep plaits, some of which are fastened to the belt. The drapery behind is plaited to the belt, is carried well to the back, and is drawn into a narrow space as the width of the goods will admit. This drapery may fall straight, be looped in intricate ways, or be slashed up the center of the back to form two wing-shaped pieces.

OLYMPIANISM was the product of the siege of Paris. It was there made for the first time by a Frenchman, named Mege, from the fat of dead animals of all kinds, and sold to the starving populace. Yankee ingenuity has added to its composition other substances and various poisons, and taken out the fat.

A PHILADELPHIA newspaper tells of a bride who, arriving at the church in the rain, had her white slippers covered by a pair of arctic overshoes, which she forgot to remove. Their appearance as they peeped in and out under her white skirts, as she walked to and from the altar, wasn't at all like little mice.

EVE'S DAUGHTERS.

We Sometimes Smile at What They Say and Do, but Love Them Still, and Frankly Tell Them So.

NUMEROUS SWEET HORSELS.

Matters Sober and Satirical, with a Spice of Humor Interlarded, and All Relating to the Gentler Sex.

—ALL—

"Madam," observed the dry goods clerk, "these goods are warranted all wool."

"I have heard that they are half cotton."

"You must not believe everything you hear, madam," returned the clerk. "I do not, sir," replied the lady. "I have been married twice."

—DAILY GRAPHIC.

"I want to see one of your clerks named Green," said a domineering little woman as she was stopped in a dry goods store by the floor-walker.

"Mr. Green is very busy, madam."

"Yes, but I won't detain him more than a minute."

"You'd better leave the message with me, madam."

"Oh, well, then, you may tell him I wouldn't mind about coming up as usual to-night. I shall be married at least an hour before he can get there."

"Ah, indeed! Anything else I can show you to-day, madam?" he asked, as he bowed her out. —DETROIT FREE PRESS.

—THE PENNSYLVANIA.

"The women who look well in short hair are few in number and hard to find. The average female skull is not, when laid bare by the ruthless hand of the destroying barber, a thing of beauty nor a joy forever. The average female face divine, when shown of its beautiful ground of silicon tresses, looks too often like an unripe and undeveloped carrot. The average female ear will not bear up under close inspection, although it may be large enough and vigorous enough to strike out independently and fearlessly from the head. The face of woman loses its charm and becomes a mug of an underdone boy." —CHICAGO MAIL.

—ANDERSON'S WEEKLY.

The country, in remembering Andrew Johnson, will not forget the noble wife who, in his evenings after his hard day's work on the tailor's bench, taught him how to write, instructed him further in his lathe turning, and, with loving assiduity, added him to acquire the rudiments of an English education, and in all things absorbed his home that, as a venerable Senator beautifully said, she "imparted to her daughters each delicate culture and gentle training that even until the splendors of the Capital and the throngs of beauty, they could discern only by their virtue and exalted admiration by their simplicity."

All honor to that wife! There was little to gratify her frugal tastes in the fashionable life of Washington when she accompanied her husband to the White House. Her thoughts returned to the simple pleasures and more quiet ways of their humble home in the mountains of Tennessee; and so one day she begged her husband to buy cows, that she might set up a dairy and make their own butter, as had been their custom all their married life. The cows, two splendid Durhams, were bought, and they were pastured on the beautiful grounds about the White House; and the frugal wife with her own hands made the golden butter which thenforth graced the table of the Executive Mansion during her husband's Presidency. —N. Y. STAR.

—SOCIETY OF WOMEN.

A lady with heightened color and angry eyes swept into the private office of the proprietor of a big retail store on Fourteenth street, with the complaint that one of the salesmen had treated her rudely. The merchant smiled wearily, and promising to inquire into the matter, bowed the lady out.

"Now, there's a case in point," said the merchant to an inquiring visitor.

"It may throw some light upon the subject of your errand—the insolence of clerks. Here, John, to a porter—ask Miss Black to come up."

Presently a well-dressed, but first-looking sales-girl came into the private office. The merchant's face was like a statue.

"Well, Miss Black," and his voice was like the cold, gray day out of doors, "what is this complaint I hear about you?"

"Mrs. Brown? A lady in scalping, anson hair?" asked the girl in a slow, even voice.

The merchant nodded.

"She was insolent to me," continued the girl. "Insolent, I should say. She has an idea that shop-girls are slaves. She and I are old friends. We worked at the same counter for two years, before she married Brown, the builder."

"That will do, Miss Black, I am satisfied. This you see," he continued when the girl had gone, "the fault is on both sides. The saleswoman cannot bring herself to believe that she is a machine incapable of feeling affront; nor can the customer leave her thoughts of social distinction in her earnings outside. America is a free country, and labor is honorable," says the clerk; and "I expect obedience and subordination," says the customer. Both are right, and both are wrong. We never shall come to that point wherein customers are kind and reasonable, and clerks invariably polite and attentive. Human nature must change before it can be done. I have tried all sorts of ways for improving my counter service, with very little effect. Discipline wouldn't do it."

To DRAPERS gloriously, you must not gloriously while you are awake; and to bring angels down to converse with you in your sleep, you must labor in the cause of virtue during the day.

times were a failure, and dismissals defeated the very object in view."

"Did you ever try increasing salaries?" was asked.

"Once, of course, I got a better grade of clerks, and better service, but it cut into my profits so materially that I had to give it up. I had to increase the price of my goods to keep even, and my customers left me and went to cheaper places. Competition in prices keeps prices low. I do the best I can. I am not here to harmonize the discordant elements of mankind, but to make money."

The young woman whose attendance had been complained of by the lady in scalping took a very sensible view of the matter when questioned about such matters in clerks. "If lady customers would treat clerks as human beings," said she, "there would be no trouble at all. Why a lady should get in an overbearing and domineering manner toward employees in stores is more than I can explain. She doesn't treat her own servants in that manner. Mrs. Loftus has a social position. I have none. Is that any reason why she should look upon me with contempt across the counter. There is a great gulf between us. I know, but I don't care for that. I have other things to think of. Mrs. Loftus and her carriage are nothing to me. She is simply a customer to whom I will sell certain goods. It is a plain business transaction, with no social sentiment about it. Why, can't we conduct the transaction from a purely business standpoint, as men do? Mrs. Loftus is not satisfied to bring her carriage up to the door, she must needs bring it inside and set it up, footman, pug dog and all, on the counter. More than that, she gives this social class material form, and spreads it out between us. She brings society into the store with her, and treats me as though I were an unworthy applicant for an invitation to her 5 o'clock tea. I treat her from a business standpoint, neither cringing nor bowing, and she, short-sighted creature, thinks that I mean to be impertinent. That's all there is to it. Women are so unreasonable. A man will go into a store, make his purchases from a male clerk and go out without thinking of the social difference between him and the clerk. Such a thing never enters his head. He treats the clerk politely and the clerk does his best to get what is wanted in the shortest possible time. The clerk tries to keep the man's custom, so that his value to the store may be enhanced. If women were more like men in their business dealings they would be small cause for complaint on the part of either clerks or customers." —N. Y. MAIL.

—LORD BACON.

Bacon was born in 1560. He is said to have given previous evidence of his genius from a very early age. From his father's position he was naturally much noticed by Queen Elizabeth, who used to playfully call him her "little lord-leecher." His progress at Cambridge, where he was educated, is stated to have been so rapid and marvelous that at 16 years of age he had exhausted the whole cycle of the studies of the period, and had even penetrated the fallacies of the reigning philosophy—a philosophy of which he was to become the expositor and demolisher. Before he was 19 years of age he wrote a "General View of the State of Europe." He was making a tour of France at the time, when his father's sudden death recalling him to England, he entered Gray's Inn, and rapidly rose to the highest honors of his profession—attorney general, and finally, lord high chancellor. While holding this high office, to which he was promoted by James I, he was accused of bribery and corruption, tried by the House of Lords found guilty, and sentenced to pay a fine of £10,000, and to remain prisoner in the tower during the king's pleasure. The fine and punishment were both soon afterwards remitted, and he retired to private life to pursue those investigations and write those words which have made his name a household word over the whole civilized globe. He died in 1626. Hobbes, the philosopher, who was one of his favorite companions, said that the "cause of his lordship's death was trying an experiment. As he was taking the air in a coach with Dr. Witherborne, some lay on the ground, and it came into his lordship's thoughts why flesh might not be preserved in snow as in salt. They were resolved to try the experiment, and staid so long in doing it that Lord Bacon got a shivering fit. He went to Lord Arundell's house, where he was put into a damp bed, and died a few days afterward." —TOLDO BLADE.

—PLYMOUTH BUCK.

Although Plymouth Buck has been handled on so repeatedly and persistently during the past two hundred and sixty odd years, it is said to be in a very good state of preservation yet. It doesn't show much wear and tear, notwithstanding the many feet that have trodden upon it, and the innumerable orations and poems that have taken it for a foundation. One of the happiest allusions ever made to it was made by the late Rev. R. B. Chapin at a New England dinner in New York City, in 1852, we believe, in response to the toast, "New York." Said he, in concluding his speech, "New York is in all great and good. She bears something more than material harvests in her ample bosom, and her children of commerce on the seagirt brow. But if a man would sound the entire diapason of Christian and patriotic sentiment, let him set his foot upon the pedestal of Plymouth Buck and strike the keys of Plymouth Hall!" Transferring New England into a great national instrument in that way was extremely felicitous. —TEXAS SYPHON.

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Although Plymouth Buck has been handled on so repeatedly and persistently during the past two hundred and sixty odd years, it is said to be in a very good state of preservation yet. It doesn't show much wear and tear, notwithstanding the many feet that have trodden upon it, and the innumerable orations and poems that have taken it for a foundation. One of the happiest allusions ever made to it was made by the late Rev. R. B. Chapin at a New England dinner in New York City, in 1852, we believe, in response to the toast, "New York." Said he, in concluding his speech, "New York is in all great and good. She bears something more than material harvests in her ample bosom, and her children of commerce on the seagirt brow. But if a man would sound the entire diapason of Christian and patriotic sentiment, let him set his foot upon the pedestal of Plymouth Buck and strike the keys of Plymouth Hall!" Transferring New England into a great national instrument in that way was extremely felicitous. —TEXAS SYPHON.

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DO YOU
WANT TO SAVE
A DOLLAR OR TWO
MAYBE THREE.

BLANKETS,

UNDERWEAR and

COMFORTABLES!
OF US.

PLENTY OF THEM.

BARGAIN PRICES!

COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELF.

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New Cannou Asparagus.

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Smallest and finest Sardines ever kept in the City.

Don't forget we sell the finest Roasted Coffee in the City. Fresh every day.

Pvke's Grocery,

80 Calhoun Street.

DO NOT FAIL TO SEE

NEW FALL STOCK

BOOTS, SHOES & RUBBERS

At prices that defy competition.

C. SCHIEFER & SON,

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BEST CANDIES

In America, put up in elegant boxes and strictly pure. Suitable for presents.

C. F. FORTNER, Confectioner,

Sept. 25-26 Chicago.

J. W. FOWLES,

Merchant Tailor.

On the Dead Q. T.

W. U. T. Office, New York,
November 18, 1886.

Expressed you 100 Benjamin & Co.'s superb custom made Imported Fur Beaver, Satin Lined Overcoats, in all colors, valued each at \$40. Close the lot as a big leader at \$25.

Sam, Pete & Max.

Indiana's "Boss" Clothiers.

Daily Sentinel

SATURDAY NOV. 27. 1886.

THE CITY NEWS.

The Bluffton Times wants the surrounding cities to organize a base ball league.

Mr. Geo. W. King, of Fort Wayne, was the guest of Conductor Frank Crow and family, at Andrews, this week.

Wm. Torrance, of Roanoke, received papers from the pension department, this week, calling for \$2,140 back pension money.

The officers and teachers of the three Presbyterian Sabbath schools will meet this evening in the Second Presbyterian church for a conference.

Brakeman Adam Beck, with the crew of Conductor Keele, has resigned his place on the Wabash and accepted a position in the Nickel Plate yards here.

The Huntington Herald says: "Dr. S. B. Hartman, of Fort Wayne, passed Thanksgiving in this city, a guest of the family of Dr. N. Scieszka, of the First ward."

Ekhardt's gang of woodsmen has completed the task of sawing up old Wabash lumber. The old ties and timbers, converted into engine fuel, amounted to 238 cords.

It is reported that Mike Ney, an ex-Wabash engineer, now with the International and Great Northern railway, in Texas, met with an accident recently which compelled the amputation of one of his legs.

The Decatur Democrat says: "J. R. Ross, the insurance agent of Fort Wayne, was in the city last Friday. Miss Minnie Thompson, who has been the guest of Miss Callie Root, has returned to her home at Fort Wayne."

Building permits have been granted to Wm. Gallmeyer to erect a one and a half story frame house on Hanson's out lots No. 7, to cost \$300, and to Albert Finks to build a one and a half story frame house on lot 4, Read's addition, to cost \$200.

Col. S. B. Sweet, C. Bond, E. G. Crooby, W. C. Shortleiff and O. H. Weaver, of Summit City lodge, No. 170, of Fort Wayne, attended a reception given by Antioch lodge, No. 410, F. & A. M., at Andrews, last Wednesday evening.

In the Huntington circuit court, yesterday morning, appeared Blair Mook and William Prigder, and to a charge of murder a plea of not guilty was entered. A change of judges was granted to try the case, and Judge Edward O'Rourke, of this city, was called. The case will come up Monday morning, at Huntington.

The Huntington News-Press says: "The Misses Large and Anderson, and the Misses Brown and Evans, of Fort Wayne, were the guests of the family of John Kenower, Thursday. O. A. Book-walter, of Fort Wayne, the Knights of Labor candidate for joint representative, was in attendance at the ball Wednesday night. He was accompanied by Mr. Cohen, also recently the K. of L. candidate for senator from Allen and Whitley counties."

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Theatre parties are coming here from the surrounding towns to see "Prince Karl" at the Temple to-night. Treasurer Blonder has reserved their seats.

John Porter, of Lagro, bought a ticket at Wabash, but was put off the Wabash train because it did not stop at Lagro. The company had to pay him \$125 the other day.

The reunion of the members of the Twelfth Indiana volunteers was held at Warsaw, Thursday. The old officers were all re-elected, viz: Gen. Roub Williams, president; F. M. Jaques, secretary, and John Peterson, treasurer.

The convicts at the penitentiary north, were served with roast beef Thanksgiving, instead of turkey, the latter being reserved as a Christmas luxury. The dinner also included cake, pie and such delicacies.

The Wabash Plain Dealer says: "Ervin Stratton and family, of Fort Wayne, have been in the city for some days visiting his father and sister. Mr. Stratton expects to locate in Wichita, Kan., in about two weeks and continue the practice of law."

The Rome City correspondent of the Kendallville Standard says: "William Willett and lady ate their turkey in Fort Wayne. M. E. Hardendorf has secured a position in Fort Wayne for the winter. Zell Hardendorf, who is working in the Fort Wayne railroad shops, Sunday with the Romans."

Four years ago Mr. Richard Mansfield made his first success at the Standard theatre, New York, "The Miller" in "Le Manteau Noir," a comic opera by Offenbach. Now is recognized as the most versatile comedian of the day, having in this short period on the stage created seventeen distinct characters.

The Okaruboso People says: "A number of farmers in this locality who have outstanding Bohemian notes are forming a company to collect their notes. Each one will be assessed five or ten dollars to defray the expenses. The first note that comes due will be taken as a test case. We understand nearly all the notes are held by parties in Chicago."

Some time ago Frank Gray and David Langdon, of Muncie, were ejected from a Grand Rapids and Indiana train near Ridgeville because, they claim, the conductor refused to take some pennies as part pay for their fare. Through their attorney, Reverdy Pankett, they brought suit against the company for damages, and the case was compromised the other day by the company paying them \$80 each.

Engineer Quidore completed his twenty-ninth year of service with the Wabash company, Wednesday. During nearly all that time he has been one of the trusted engineers of the road. When he first entered the service the road was known as the Lake Erie, Fort Wayne and Western, and extended from Toledo to the Illinois state line. Mr. Quidore has never missed the pay car and when he appends his signature to rolls, this month, it will be for the 360th month.

A few nights ago Tom Clark, a brakeman on Conductor Thornton's train on the Wabash, had a narrow escape from death. He was running over the top of the train and just stepping from one car to another, when the train gave a lurch and he missed his footing and fell between the cars. Lighting on the bumper he bounced off just outside the rail, gave a quick roll to get out of the way and went over a fifty-foot embankment, down which he rolled. Clark was picked up with but a few slight bruises.

The Louisville Courier-Journal of Nov. 23, last, said of "Prince Karl," booked at the Temple to-night: "It is a play and an actor ever made a hit in Louisville, 'Prince Karl' and Mr. Richard Mansfield did at Macaulay's theatre last evening. The play itself is a very cleverly written comedy, constructed in simple lines, with well drawn characters, unusually bright dialogue and amusing incidents. The plot is not hackneyed, and the situations arise naturally and are very laughable."

A meeting of the local preachers of Fort Wayne district, N. L. L. Indiana conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, will be held at Huntington, beginning January 8, 1887, and continuing over Sabbath. Dr. C. B. Steinhilber, of Fort Wayne, will be in attendance and will deliver a discourse on the work of local preachers and the object of the Local Preachers' association. Dr. Steinhilber is president of the Local Preachers' association of the North Indiana conference and ex-president of the National association.

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Chewing gum produces the worst sort of dyspepsia.

G. P. Richardson, of Garrett City, is in the city.

Mr. B. G. Gramerman, of Springfield, is in the city.

Mrs. Durr went to Hays City, Kan., last Thursday.

Judge Taylor went to St. Louis Thursday night.

Mrs. Wm. Meyer, wife of the drug-gist, is at St. Louis visiting relatives.

Limited express No. 5, from the east, was again two hours late this morning.

The county board of turnpike directors met Monday in the county commissioner's court.

A two-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Ryan, of 32 Baker street, died of lung fever yesterday.

Police court was a whitewash this morning and the justice courts were equally as remunerative to the reporters.

Siegfried Beverton, of Kansas City, who had been attending the funeral of his brother's child here, returned home last night.

The stockholders of the Journal company held a meeting yesterday at the city hall. Some of them are disposing of their interest in the paper.

The Monroeville Breeze says: "Dr. Philo Crane, of Fort Wayne, was in town Saturday. The doctor reports the arrival of a 'brun new' girl at his house."

A. O. Hess, for some time past boss of the fence gang on the Pittsburg road, between Fort Wayne and Lima, Ohio, was discharged for laying idle with his men during one of the pleasant days last week.

Yesterday morning a 40,000 pound car loaded with hard coal on a west-bound Wabash freight train jumped the track at Climbers, tearing up the depot platform. The train was delayed about an hour.

Postmaster Kaugh has received a consignment of the new letter sheets. They are as handy as postal cards but admit of more privacy. The paper is for sale at the stamp window and, outside of advance samples, is new here.

Mr. J. C. Wagner, road master of the Muncie, wears a costly gold watch and chain, the gift of his friends on the Muncie. Mr. Wagner, who is popularly known as "Big-hearted John," is one of the most clever fellows on earth, but will poke fun at George Ward, the express messenger.

The funeral of Mrs. Laura Sattenfield occurred from the residence of M. F. Harbort, No. 90 East Berry street, at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The services were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Moffat. The pall bearers were O. P. Morgan, P. P. Randall, W. W. Carson, D. N. Foster, W. V. Abbott and Henry Manning. The casket was very long and great was the respect and tender the floral gifts offered to the memory of the estimable lady.

The ladies' brass band of Andrews, Huntington county, after an organization of five years, disbanded a few days ago. It originally contained fifteen members but weddings and removals reduced the number to six. The band had a state reputation and has visited many cities. The ladies had the honor of leading the brass processions at Fort Wayne and Lafayette in 1884, where they made a decided sensation in gaudy uniforms. Later they used the republican committee for their wage.

The Wabash Plain Dealer says: "Monday and Tuesday of next week will be red-letter days for Presbyterian ministers along the Wabash valley. All the ministers from Fort Wayne to Lafayette will meet in Wabash and hold a kind of conference among themselves. There will be preaching in the Presbyterian church both evenings, to which the public is most cordially invited. Dr. Moffat, of the First church at Fort Wayne, will preach on Monday evening, and Dr. Lenzke, of Logansport, will preach on Tuesday evening."

Salvation Oil cures rheumatism in from 12 to 48 hours, swelling and bruises in a few hours.

Salafdo is not more sinful than neglecting a cough. For only 25 cents you can buy a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup and be saved from death. Try it.

One Hour Sale.

Between the hours of 6 and 7 o'clock, this evening, I will place on sale twenty-five dozen Gault's Shetland Striped All-wool Shirts and Drawers, which I will sell at fifty cents each. No more than one suit sold to each customer. Sale will positively close at 7 o'clock.

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Miss Maggie Steller, of Chicago, is in the city, the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Phil Kohn.

Dr. O. Marz has returned from Kendallville, accompanied by his brother and bride, who are on their wedding tour.

There is a special policeman at the new Catholic orphan asylum. Mayor Mahler administered the oath to him this morning.

Judge Edward O'Rourke tells us he has consented to hear the Mook murder trial at Huntington and will convene court there Monday.

Edward F. Glaser, the baker, has purchased the Charles D. Robbins' residence, 186 Hanna street, for \$2,500. Mr. W. P. Brou is executor for this estate.

Dr. K. K. Wheelock will deliver his lecture, "The Relation of Alcohol to the Nervous System" at the Congregational church to-morrow evening.

The Morton club met last night at their rooms in Captain White's block. It is a "select" or silk stocking affair; the poor fellows who did the howling for the republicans in the last campaign do not belong and cannot afford it if the doom were opened to them.

The theory that there is neither oil or gas below the salt water is rapidly being exploded at Lima. Experiments in several wells of penetrating the salt water rock gave surprising results. In one case a well yielded ten to fifteen barrels of oil per day. They bored into the salt water rock, torpedoes it and it has since yielded twenty-five barrels per day. Another was bored into the salt water rock, shot, and for forty-eight hours gave forth nothing but salt water, but that once exhausted it gave forth from thirty to seventy-five barrels of oil per day. The Lima Drill company are experimenting with several of their wells. Other operators are doing likewise, and in every instance success attends them. This is a pointer to the promoters of the Fort Wayne well to sink a shaft deeper.

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